adjoining library, and returned with a couple of volumes. Opening one of them,

couple of volumes. Opening the resumed

"Here is an index to pages of precedents, showing that the right of the President to select his own Cabinet has not only never been denied to this extent by the Senate, but that it has been frequently expected more peremptorily than in Mr.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL LOUISVILLE JOURNAL CO.

-REDUCED RATES -In view of the strinpolitical issues now disturbing the counbry, threatening the overthrow of the Conatitution and re cal-change of our timewe have c del so to reduce the rates of subser, so the DAILY JOERNAL, 12 per ann We have accordingly re-

cupies per annun sopy three months.

T Sgures leave but small margin of profit over and above the actual cost of the nts and all the energies we possess. MARCH 2, 1868

The procedings of the court of im achment last Friday were noteworthy only as tending to show the unfairness of the court, and, consequently, the greater likelihood of the President's conviction

which, it must be owned, is considerably stronger now than it was a week ago. As onr readers have seen, the counsel of the President, on entering his appearance, asked for forty days to prepare his answer, but got only ten, the managers of the House being unwilling that he should have a day or an honr. The apirit which animates the managers is simply infernal, and that which animates the majority of court is apparently the same in kind nd not far behind in degree. The court as ever more clearly so. And

Yet we cannot be p thinking that the majority are ready, but two-thirds are necthey will ever be. There surely must be six or seven radical Sen. here are, conviction is impossible. If, the Presidential election. The managers they will doubtless choose the former as he lesser evil to their party. But at presat they are plainly striking for convicn; and, rightly deeming that time is the viction, they are determined allow as little time as possible. And

determination is evidently shared by The radicals of the Senate as all have anticipated, are fiercely intent on burrying the impeachment trial to a con The matter was regularly taken ap in that body on Friday. Mr. Stanbery late Attorney General, who had resigned in order to become one of the connsel President I I nson, read the President's rose to the summons for his appearore the Senate, and asked in his forty days for preparation for his ng various cases "in which periods as l z, in proportion to the magnide of the ease, had been granted." Cer-

iv the length of time asked was en ut Mr. Bingham, of Ohio, one of the cutors, contended, on behalf of the nagers, that not a day should be alfor the preparation for the Presidefence, but that the trial should ed immediately. Gen. Butler, on of the managers, contended that road speed," a most infamous phrase ch an occasion, should be used. He sible. He argued in two speeches that o precedents should be recognized in the case—that President Johnson, the respondent at the bar, controlled the power the nation, and might, in a moment of ion, use it for the ruin of the country. Gen. Butler knew that there was neithe justice nor reason in his argument. He knew that the President has no such power as that imputed to him. He knew that the President has been remorselessly stripped of all power by Congress, that he mander-in-Chief, and that the army ad navy are no longer under his control the Constitution ordains that they

tly just and true language in reply to Bingham and Butler. He expressed his atter astonishment at the claim put for ward by the managers and said that there seemed to be a disposition to harry the momentous trial through "at if it were a case before a police court." He added not present, and that "such an attempt to burry a trial had never been made in the worst days of the Star Chamber.

It was finally resolved that the tria shall proceed on the 23d of the present month, a week from to-day. The time is scandalously short. It indicates on the part of the majority of the Senate a facthe case through with what Butle alls "rail-road speed," but also to con a the President at all hazards, be the dence what it may, be the argument it may, be the Constitution what it be the interest of the country what ay. We are in the midst of a revofor which there is less pretext took place in any country. Patriot justice, decency, truth, and every

her thing not vile, are set at bold and

While the Democratic leaders in both Houses are devoting themselves exclusively to the business of restoring the rebels to the command of the government by the election of a Copperhead President, the Republicans, leaving the Presidency to the people, to whom it belongs, are devoting themselves to the reduction of the national expenditures, the reduction of taxes, and to a rigid avesem of economy. and to a rigid system of economy.-Springfield (III.) Republican.

Leaving the Presidency to the people ndeed! What has Congress done, what s it doing, what does it intend to do, that has not direct and exclusive reference to the Presidential election? What other Congress ever directed its labors so en-The Lepublican says that Congress

leaving the Presidency to the peo-ple, is devoting itself to the reluction of the national expenditures, the reduction of taxes, and a rigid sys easy r h f a ge numbers who have tem of economy. Why is it necessary hereto e f at they were unable to that there should be such a great reduction of the expenses of the government three those expenses, during long years of radical rule, went up to a terrific amount, and have been kept up to a frightful pitch to this day? For what reason have the radicals continued their reckless and infamous expenditures until the very year when the Presidential election is to take place? Have we, till now, heard one word from that quarter about the necessity of reduction? Hasn't money heen all th while poured ont with the most moustrons prodigality, until the radicals see that something must be done to save them from ignoble defeat in the election? Then what ground is there to expect, that, i they should succeed in the election, they would not, whatever reductions they may have made as a temporary expedient, run up the expenses at ouce to what they now are or even Ligher still?

We have no idea that the radicals Congress, even for the accomplishment of temporary purpose, contemplate re an where it is most needed. They all, to maintain their power, keep the army on a footing utterly inconsistent with the requirements of the nation in a time of peace, and they will continue o support the Freedmen's Bureau, fore ng the nation to feed and clothe hundreds of thousands of lazy negroes and thus enconrage them in their laziness. The expenses of the army at this time, when we have had a nominal peace for aboat three years, is greater than the really ex ravagant amount required under Mr Buchanan's administration to carry on all the departments of the government. And his thing is all the work of radicalism f the people have common sense, they will pay no regard to the spasmodic re luction projected by the radicals for par

It will be seen from the debate i the House of Representatives on Satur bay, that, while a bill was pending in that body, an amendment was smuggled through intended to deprive the Supreme part nevertheless will not convict. A Court of its inrisdiction in the McCardle case and all other cases under the reconstruction acts. It is perfectly evident from the whole of what was said, that the amendment, which of course is one of vast moment, was purposely and claudes tinely got through in such a sly manner as not to attract the attention of the Demohowever, conviction prove impossible, the cratic members. The House was disarmed trial will probably be prolonged until after | and lulled by remarks of Mr. Schenck, of Ohio, "that it was only a matter relating momentous matter went through withou a word of discussion, the conservative

> And when, after the adoption of the fraudulently concealed amendment. Dem ocratic members complained that they had Schenek and his friends simply langhed at and ieered them for not having been awake.

A MISTAKE - Our neighbor of the Dem errat has once or twice asserted that the Twenty-second-of-February Convention epudiated Mr. Pendleton's financial pol This is a mistake.

The convention, in presenting Mr. Per dleten as its choice for the Presidency and instructing its delegates as a unit to support him in the national convention endorsed his policy in the most effective way possible. It certainly cannot be said with reason that Mr. Pendleton's policy was repudiated by a convention which uneservedly and enthusiastically endorsed Mr. Pendleton himself. It is true, the convention, after having thus endorsed Mr. Pendleton, tabled a motion to suspend the rules for the purpose of considering an additional resolution which the move described as a "creenback resolution" but this signified merely that the conver tios deemed the resolution unnecessar as well as ont of order. And in this th

onvention unquestionably was right. The matter, as things are going, is no erhaps of much consequence; but it i well enough to have it rightly understood. Our neighbor's understanding of it is

The account of Stanton's recent care, which we republish this morning om the New York Herald, is no mere ancy sketch. The kicked-out Secretary of War is unquestionably the most con summate poltroon that ever meddled with military affairs in any shape or form; and hence it is not strange that the ridiculous story of an intended raid by Mosby frightned the lily-livered creature within an inch of his life. Forney, the next most thorough oward that ever trembled at the sight of is own shadow, was nearly as badly rightened as Stanton. He was fully sat hed that Mosby, to quote from one of his 'Oceasional" letters, had "been marshaling his troops in the counties bordering on the District of Columbia, preparatory o a sudden visit to the radicals in th Capitel," and he was accordingly but little less frightened than Stanton. "In

fermation of his proceedings", says Forney, "having been laid before our military thorities, it is now thought the gallant Colonel will defer his call to a more con venient season." With the Long Bridge well guarded and all the ferries well picketed, both Stanton and Forney must fee comparatively safe.

The School and Fireside, a semi onthly journal for schools and families. edited during the last year by the Rev George A. Chase, of the Lonisville High School, has bidden a kind good-bye to its readers. It has been conducted with great taste, industry, judgment, and abil-All its influences have been salutary,

and we trust that they will not pass away. The South has now no freedom. Let her be patient. Despotism has its

THE BANKRUPT LAW .- The Henderson Weekly News of Tuesday last, under the head of "Mortgages and the Bankrup" Law", contains the following:

The attention of persons acceptin ankrupt law makes an important change o reference to the tenure of mortgages.

Mortgage given within four months before a debtor becomes insulvent compels

be holder of such mortgage to come in

that gives a color to the assertion in the tion of that law, and provides that any attachment on mesne process which has een issued against the property of the bankrupt within four months next preceding the commencement of proceedings in proceedings, and the property thus attached shall vest in the assigned or nasignees of the bankrupt.

The fourteenth section of said law further provides that no mortgage of any vessel, or of any other goods or chattels, made as security for any debt or debts, in good faith and for present consilerations and otherwise valid, and duly recorded, f any State, shall be invalidated, &c., &c.

The real and personal estate of the amount not exceeding five hundred dolother property as is exempted from seizthe bankrupt is domiciled at the comcement of the proceedings, to an amount not exceeding that allowed by such State exemption laws as were in

on mesne process, which have been made within a short period before a baukrupt commences proceedings under the law. should be made void; for the debtor, (especially when the proceedings in bankruptey are voluntary on his part) may be resumed to have previously apprehended his condition; say within four months preceding his application for discharge from his debts; and if he consents to an attachment, by a neglect to enter at once into hankruptcy, the prima facie evidence is, that he intended to give the attaching creditor a preference over the remainder

In regard to a mortgage, either as to eal or personal estate, the case is entirely ifferent. A man msy be embarrassed and have a sufficient amount of mortgagable property to realize enough means to prosecute his business to a successful termination, and relieve himself from his embarrassments. If so, he is justifiable in executing a mortgage to procure the quisite funds to continue his operations. he receives from the mortgagee the conideration recited in the mortgage, he inres no one, and his creditors, even if he

of the House can easily prolong the trial to appeals to the Supreme Court in cases his making a mortgage upon any property thirds of the men, liable to military serthus far, and, if they have to choose be. of revenue collectors, and that it was not he may have prior to his entry into bank- vices, deserted. It is therefore natural sary to pay court dues, and to support f carrying on his trade or business unt esent considerations, would doubtlessl ould really advance him the considers iou money at the time of the execution f the mortgage.

By this process no fraud need be pre umed; and without such a resort there many a hopelessly insolvent individua who could not enter into bankruptcy at all, for, with many, there are no other means whereby they could derive enough money to accompany the filing of their etition in bankruptcy. We believe our ews will be found to contain not only the law, but the common sense of the sub

ssets which would reach the assignees ands, they could at once determin

their debts against the estate. It would be no more difficult to give he creditors an idea of the aggregate narket value of the assets of a bankrupt than it is to give a schedule of his debts As matters now stand, foreign creditors are deluged with notices in bankruptey containing a detailed statement of the lia ility of the bankrupt to each creditor ont no statement of the probable assets and the non-resident creditors, for the most part wisely, neglect to prove their laims, which they can do only at consid rable cost to themselves. A reform in the matter of sending notices to creditor specially to those who do not live in the ame city or town with the debtor or withis application is made, would be advisa ble on more accounts than we have enu merated or than our space will allow us to suggest, at present.

The Indianapolis Journal thinks i prious that the Kentucky Legislature deemed it necessary to place the militia of our State on a war footing "when none f the States around her have any or anized militia force whatever." In the first place, the late Legislature did not "pu he militia of Kentucky on a war footing;' and, in the second place, four of the States apon her border, Missouri, Illinois, In liana, and Ohio, have secret and oathound military organizations, known as ivisions of the Grand Army of the Re-

The veracity of Andrew Johnson has been frequently called in question.-Chicago Tribune.

Hasn't yours?

EUROPE.

TRANSLATED FOR THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

The Prussian Prime Minister has been mpowered to confiscate the estate of the late King of Hanover. The estate consists of the sixteen-million dotation which was voted to him by the Prussian Diet, under the condition that the principal News, so far as we have been able to dis- was to remain in Prussian hands and that cover, is centained in the fourteenth sec- only the interest would be paid to the dethroned King, provided he would keep quiet and unpretending, as otherwise the ctation so made would be withdrawn. Ex-King George seems to have had his own peculiar ideas about the condition under which the above grant was made to him, and took it as if he was fully enti t ed to the money, which he nsc l directly outrary to the aims for which it was insion to recite a toast which the Guelph King made at Hietzing immediately after the ratification of his contract with Prussia, and in our comment thereon we remarked that the hostile scutiments expursuant to any of the United States, or pressed in that toast alone would be sufficient reason for Prussia to confiscate the granted sum. But this is not all. The ankrupt, with the exception of au frantic instigations and military movements on the part of the Ilanoverian lars, and the wearing apparel of the bank- king were not abandoned, but pushed rupt and of his wife and children, and such openly with renewed vigor and energy, by reason and means of the acquired sum nre, or levy on execution, by the laws of of interest. Silly Hannoverians were rethe United States or of the State wherein reatedly induced to go to Holland and join military organizatious, which were said to be raised there for King George. Upon their arrival they found themselves deceived and in the greatest distress, but force in the year 1864, yests in the as- the aim of the decovers to diminish the recruits for the Prassian army, was attained. The Hanoverian exiles, who were expelled from Switzerland, went to France, where they occupy regular military encampments. Reports from Strassluig say that the number of Hanoverians now under military discipline in the French province of the lower Rhine is about five hundred and fifty, with nine of ficers, and that the two officers highest in command are in Strassburg, while their men are distributed by the French prefec tory in fifteen villages of the department. Why the French government allows these fugitives in the department of the lower Rhine is not easily conjectured I'erhaps the demonstration is in tended to influence the coming elections in South Germany by creating a fear of an impending war. There mus be some cause for this action on the par of the Imperial Government. The mer are being paid two francs per diem out of money which reaches the officers from some exterior source, and they wear no uni form or cockade, but a Hanoverian medal Many of them are openly de claring their intention to fight under the French flag against Prussia, which ut terances are of course calculated to agibeequently becomes bankrupt, suffer tate the people. Many of them, however, are beginning to feel homesick, and have retraced their steps homeward by way of Baden. Those who came from Switzer plates making application for a discharge land had Austrian passports. Notwith om his debts under the bankrupt law, standing its utter absurdity, this agitation Ends himself without the necessary means | could not fail to attract the attention of

o put a stop to these proceedings. The

whole situation appears to us very

plain. It is very natural that George,

considers Limself a greatly outraged per

son, and tries to defend, with the same

neans which his opponent so successfully

grace of God. He has, by reason of that

authority, the same right as William of

Prussia, and perhaps even more, becans

his bonse is older than that of his adver-

sary. On the other hand, however, it i

very evident that William is unwilling t

raish the Hanoverian crown-pretender

he wherewithal with which to carry on

ostile agitation, and that he prefers to

sympathy can only be enlisted on the

ide of the Hohenzollers, from which

ouse one can reasonably expect som

ervices towards a united Germany, while

he house of the Guelphs has no longer a

ight to existence. George always was a

polish ruler, and remains true to his col

ors, but it is astonishing to see that people

et are willing to follow him and suppor

nis cause. In justification of the Hand

rerian people, however, be it said that the

dherents of the old dynnsty are compose

of silly country squires and such element

which have a natural aversion to intelli

gence and enlightenment. We hope and

ish that the confiscation of the dotation

will take place, and that the noble Guelphs

will be entirely dependent upon nlms and

nink that in this regard the Hohenzolle

amily has progressed with the spirit of th

age, and will remain firm to the principle

ately acquired. The dotation, which was

n Lo way countenanced by Bismarck, was

he work of the King himself, and we do

got think him willing to deviate from the

conditions under which it was grauted

We may dwell in these lines more at lengt

n regard to the present position of Bis

marck. There is no longer room to doub

a rupture, or at least a great disagreement

e granted a provincial fund, wherewith

o defray its own expenses, and of which

t should have the entire control. The

noble squires recognized this as the first

step towards the realization of Bismarck's

openly-expressed and favorite idea of de-

entralization, tending towards self-gov

ernment of each province, and consid-

ered it a decided step towards the abolish

ment of their fendal privileges. A bitter

and vehement conflict ensued, and noth

ing was left undone not only to defeat

Lismarck in Parliament, but also to make

him appear in the King's eyes as a mask

ed Democrat and a very dangerous char

acter. But the Parliament sustained him

and the King took a decided stand by him.

keep those means himself.

esed, that which he calls his right by th

To put a still stronger case in regard a mortgage. If a debtor, who contemo make the payments-say from fifty to the North German Government. The bo one hundred and fifty dollars - which are gus enlistments interfered considerably equisite in the proceedings in bank- with the Prussian arrangements, and from ruptcy, we can see no legal objection to some districts in Hanover nearly twoimself and family, and pay the expenses e shall have divested himself of his roperty; and such a mortgage, being for e good to the bona fide mortgagee, who

While treating of this matter, we would aggest an improvement in the mode o ractice under the bankrupt law. We notice that the creditors, both foreign and omestic, of a bankrunt, individually, and writing, are notified of the amount of iabilities to which the debtor is subject All well, so far; though we think this quantity of writing unnecessary. But that creditors, especially those residing n a different town or city from the bankupt, want to know is, the probability o the per centage which the estate will pay the creditors. If, therefore, all creditors ould be notified of the aggregate amoun f the bankrupt's debts, and, particularly of the market value of the property and Lether it would be advisable to prov

each province was considerably promoted WEEKLY POLITICAL REVIEW OF by the adoption of Franke's resolution to ment of each province. All this proves that Prussia has been compelled to give way to more liberal ideas in ruling its old and new dominions, and that it has been forced to hreak with the bold reactionists. The times of privileged noblemen and a haughty bureancracy arc gone, because those abominations have lost their vital power with the dissemination of modern

The new treaty between North Gerany and the United States has been

atified by the Diet. Napoleon is trying to induce the Pope issue a constitution, in order to lesseu he responsibilities of government. The ope does not want to do anything of the tind, and shows n consequent determinaion to make no concessions to liberalism. would be impossible to harmonize coustitutionnlism and the despotism of pricsts. We receive a very strange impression by the undeniable and growing intimacy be tween the Pope and the King of Prussia, who is said to have expressed himself very much in favor of the continuation of the l'ope's temporal power. He is thereby penly taking sides against Italy. Alnough the latter fact is only a just punment of Victor Emanuel, we must deplore this change in Prussian politics. Herr Von Beust declares that the friendship of Italy is necessary for Austria. lowever strange all this may appear, we have no right to doubt our information. The excitement at Padun, of which we nad eccasion to speak formerly, seems to have been occasioned by an attempt of the priests to hold n te deum in honor of the fallen of Montana. On the eye of the day on which this was to have taken place, the students declared every one a miscreant who would participate in a celebration against the Italian blood which was shed upon that occasion. At 4 o'clock the students gathered at the cathedral where the priests had met in expectation of a congregation, and commenced such a noisy demonstration that the latter thought discretion the better part of valor and left. The candles were then extinuished and a Garibaldi hymn was sung the cathedral. The National Guards were called upon to quell the disturbance out did not appear. The Rector of the niversity made n pacifying speech to e assembly, which was well received, but he excitement ran too high and the students marched en masse to the San Franesco, Santa Lucia, and other churches, n the seminary the priests resisted and uded several young men with candleticks and other weapons; they were, howver, soon overwhelmed and most unmer ifully beaten. Fortunately no more seious accidents happened. Similar tualts occurred in five or six other places no church property, with the excepon of one door, was taken or demolished The Pope has refused to issue the neces sary consent to the marriage between the taliau beir apparent and the l'rincess of

could eause no great commotion, as a change in the Pope's policy is not suposable, even in case of his premier's death. Admiral Farragut is still the recipient of great ovations. Prince Napois making a trip through Germany. In the British House of Commons the labama matter was debated last Friday. r. Shaw Lefevre defended the American ews. Lord Stanley, in his answer again colared his willingness to settle the atter as soon as possible, but would not onsent to submit to the decision of a feree. Forter and Mill spoke in favor f paying the claims without arbitration. ladstone spoke in favor of arbitration it thought the immediate payment of the aims best, if it was supposable that arbiation would decide against England. We o not see what good this debate has done oward a settlement of the matter, as no finite conclusion was arrived at. Dis-

auge that the Italians take no steps to

neli speceeded in the formation of a new abinet, and in his first speech as Premier eplores that neither party shows full and individed confidence toward him. He ent too far in the reform question to suit is Whig friends, and the Liberals cannot, without further guarantee, admit his nto their ranks. The first atten ion of the Parliament will be devoted o the laish reform question. The ews from Abyssinia is comparatively vorable. The expedition has as yet met o serious obstacles; some of the native hiefs take sides with the English invading army, and King Theodore has a hard task keep down the discontent of his vassals. The English captives are well, which

oves that King Theodore cannot be as

ruel a ruler as he was described to be, or

se they would not enjoy health and life.

is, however, strange that he has as yet

I'erhaps these agitations are principally one nothing to stop the invaders. arried on in order to increase the oppos The discontent in Portugal still contin on against Count Bismarck, and the old s. The queen was burned in effigy in deas of the "grace of God" are being e streets of Lisbon. As yet the cause peculated upon in influencing King Wil m against his Prime Minister. But we

those troubles is a secret. In Constantinople the ministry has bee nauged. Namyk Pasha is minister of ar. The Sultan has refused to consent o the establishment of a United States aval station on the coast of Asia Minor The Candiots have carried their victorious anners to the doors of the Kanea. These ceesses will, however, avail them but ittle as long as the European powers are o destitute of the sense of honor as they

For the Louisville Journal.!

between that gentleman and the conserva-At the commencement of the Medical epartment of the University of Louis lle on March 2, 1869, the ad cunden gree of Doctor of Medicine was con rred upon Dr. James M. Spaulding, who tive or feudal party. His late sickness seems to have been one which physicians and dauggists have no means to treat, and raduated at the Kentucky School of Med-nie, and who there acquitted himself ith honorto the profession. Dr. Spauld-og is a young and brilliant physician, and although it was reported that he had ab sented himself from Berlin for a few days. t appears that he never left it. The crisi eems to have been hurried on by th uestion whether or not Hanover should

llespectfully, yours, n Society a conversation which took lace once between Washington Irving nd himself, in which the former said of r present Majesty of the French: What a strange world this is! I knew e Empress when she was a childthe Empress when she was a child-little Eugenie de Montijo-aud have often had her on my knee in Madrid. Her father was the Count de Teba; when his brother died he took the name of Montijo. Afterward I saw Eugenie again. She was a fine, dashing girl, with a beautiful figure and fine bust and shoulders. She nsed to appear at the balls in Spain in the character of female manuacture. ter of female mousquetaire. I was in Vashington lately, and Calderou —I knew im well in Spaiu—said: 'Good heavens, rving! Just to think! Little Euge ie Montijo Empress—hump! hump!— Bismarck's idea of self government for

THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL-OUR NEW by the adoption of Franke's resolution to call upon the government to put before the Diet, at its next session, a number of bills tending towards a separate government to put before we subjoin others. We warmly thank our session of the reduction in price of this standard paper, to be found in another column. We do no injustice to the other about the properties of the reduction of our terms, and bills tending towards a separate government. We warmly thank our session and a source of the reduction in price of this standard paper, to be found in another column. We do no injustice to the other about the properties of the reduction of our terms, and bills tending towards a separate government. kind friends, and are happy to be able to say that subscriptions are popring in apon is like a spring flood. But we say, like old King Lear in the thunder-storm, "Pour on: we will endure:"

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL .- The prices of the LOUISVILLE JOURNAL.—The prices of the daily edition of this paper have been materially reduced. It is now sent to mail subscribers at \$8 per annum, or \$1 per mouth. At these rates it is one of the cheapest papers in the West. We need not speak of the ability with which the JOURNAL is edited. The veterau George 1). Prentice still remains at the helm, and the ponderous blows which in olden time he dealt upon his political fore are now. he dealt upon his political foes are now dealt with equal effectiveness upon the revolutionary radicals. His nesociate, Mr. Shipman, is well known as one of the most scholarly and able of the gentlemen connected with the Western press. As a newspaper the Journal is also excellent, and we should be glad to see its already large circulation extended.—New Albany

THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL .- The attenion of our readers is invited to the adver-isement of the Louisville JUTHIAL, which will be found in another column. It will be seen that, in order to meet the strinncy of the times, the rates of subscrip ency of the times, the rates or subscrip-ion have been reduced to \$8 per annum or single copies, with liberal deduction to clubs. It is unuecessary for us to say any-thing in behalf of this excellent paper in order to ndd to the high reputation it enjoys as one of the most ably con-ducted in the West. Its editorial staff, eaded by its veteran founder, is not sur passed in ability by that of any journal with which we are acquainted. The exwith which we are nequainted. The ex-cut and variety of its reading matter may e inferred when we state that it furnishes daily twenty-five columns, exclusive of advertisements. When to this is added the fact that it is battling manfully for the success of Democratic principles and the overthrow of radiculism, it presents overthrow of radiculism, it presents claims to the patronage of the people of the West and South which, we feel assured, will find a response fully commensurate with its merits.—Frankfort Yco-

attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Louisville JOURNAL in another column. This paper is now one of the theapest dailies published in the West, nd, for its size and the amount of matter t contains, the cheapest in the country. Ventuckians owe it to themselves to lib-reshly sustain a paper that has battled so ong and ably in their behalf as has the JOURNAL. See their extremely low rates and send in your names as subscribers is our disinterested advice.—Bourbon Dem-

ville JOURNAL, now ably Democratic, in view of the stringency of the times, and the momentous political issues now disturbing the country, has concluded to reduce the rates of subscription to the Daily from \$12 to \$3 per annum. We feel it to be applied to reserve the country of the contract of the country e entirely superfluous to say mnything in commendation of this paper. Its senior dditor's name is as familiar as household words to all lovers of genuine poetry, genial wit, and chaste prose-writing. And is assistaut, too, ranks high as a journal-st. George D. Prentice and Paul R. Ship-nan are a host in themselves; and we trust hey may receive that support and encour-agement which their genius and industry to richly deserve.—Paris Cilizen.

We see that that able and sterling pa essary for as to speak one word in praise of its ability—all have known it and acknowledged it for many years. Its political course since it became identified with the Democratic party has been all the friends of peace, order, and good government and account of the property of the property of the second of the property of the proper cneva, who are near relatives. It is ast off the voke of the priests, and that hey do not become Protestants. Cardial Antonelli is very sick. His death ernment could desire. - Bowling Gr

The Louisville Journal, in view of the coming Presidential canvass, with its nsu-al liberality, offers special inducements to subscribers. The subscription price for num. The JCURNAL is an able and reliable apper, at once earnest and judicious in its dvocacy of Democratic principles. No tter campaign document can be circ

The JOURNAL is still the same high oned, dignified paper as of old, and for oblitical ability, is excelled by none in he country. Its venerable senior editor iso. D. Prentice—in my humble opinion, ur country's sweetest poet—still wields ur country's sweetest poet—still wields he pen with all the grace and vigor that haracterized him in former days, and nade him so famous as n poet, printer, politician, and paragraphist. He does glorious work in the Democratic army and woe be to the opponent who meet him in battle array, for he'll hardly sur rive the pondcrous argumentative blow, and the keen, double-edged satire of the reteran warrior. Mr. Paul R. Shipman is his assistant, and it were hard to find a more finished scholar or perfect gentle mau.—Lou. Cor. Franklin (Ky.) Banner

We notice that the Louisville Journa has made a great reduction in its terms in the last few days. It is now furnished a he low sum of \$8 per year, instead of \$13 is formerly. This is certainly the cheap-ist daily paper published in this country, considering its size and the amount of excellent reading it always contains. We do not see how the proprietors can stand to large a reduction, but that is their business, not ours.—Covington Herald.

The Louisville Journal is now the heapest daily published in the West, and, r its size and the amount of matter i ntains, the cheapest in the country, e prospectus in muother column. I build be superfluous for us to say a word praise of this great paper. - Vincennes The Louisville Journal is now the

espest daily published in the West, and, its size and the amount of matter it ntains, the cheapest in the country.— THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL. - The pric

this excellent paper has been reduced
\$ 8 per annum. It is one of the best
nities in the Western country, and its
sme has become a household word
Keutneky. To compliment its
ble editors would be almost equivnt to insulting the intelligence the reading public. But we feel astrained to say that the JOURNAL is do-noble and gallant service in the cause constitutional government. Its swing ng lash is laid with merciless energy pon the backs of the radicals, and they anything at the extremly low price to which they have reduced it; but they deserve credit as public benefactors for placing it within the reach of almost every reading man in the State,—Paris True Kentuckian.

The Louisville Journal is now the its size and the amount of matter it contains, the cheapest in the country.

The names of the gifted Prentice and Stipman, its political Editors, need no eulogy.— Glasgow Times.

The Louisville Journal is now the cheap-

st (\$8 per mnnm), as it has long been one of the best daily papers published, it beng second to no paper in America in coint of ability or enterprise.

Omensboro Monitor.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL.—In view of the riugency of the times and of the moe country, threatening the overthrow o he Constitution and a radical change of our time-honored and most cherished in-stitutions, the proprietors of this paper have concluded to reduce the rates of subcription to the Daily JOURNAL, when sent mail, to \$8 a year for single copies.
bs of ten will get it for \$7. One copy
months \$4 50. This makes the Jourbest, papers in the Southwest riends want a good daily, we would advise hem to send for the Journal — Lebanon Tenn.) Herald and Register. THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL -We call the

bonesty, the Louisville JOURNAL, in our opinion, has never been excelled. It dis-cusses the great political and constitu-tional questions of the day with care, earneetness, and fairness; and no one can read its pages regularly without keeping throughly and correctly advised of passing events. It is now the cheapest daily published in the West, and for its size and the amount of matter it contains, the cheapest in the country.—Holly Springs

HIGHLY IMPORTANT INTERVIEW WITH [From the New York W rld

WASHINGTON, March 10. In the cheerful reception room at the White House, which was described to the readers of the World on Saturday, the writer of these despatches had, on Sand w evening, the following conversation with the President. It is deemed best to give the whole dislogue publicity from the he-ginning to the end, because what was said on both sides in the first part of it will serve to show what led the President into expressing at last some general and spe-cific ideas upon the subject of impeach-

ment: 'Well, Mr. President, you don't seem to be pining under the infliction. I congratulate you."
"No," said Mr. Johnson pleasantly, as

he invited me to a seat: "I must have lost very little in weight, if anything. The rack used to be called in Venice, you know, a great appetizer."
"In that case, Mr. President, one may presume that your dinners will have a lively relish for some weeks. It appears that the Senate is not to get through with that the Senate is not to get through with this business in such a hurry as was ex-

pected."
Mr. Johnson's lips curled with a whimsical smile.
"Wby, it was wagered, wasn't it, that they would go through the whole trial and get rid of the President by this time? I suppose I ought now to regard it as little less than a mirnele that I am still here. The impeachers are, as I am told, very

They are very persistent indeed, and at present very determined. Although I doubt the propriety of the question, and expect to be corrected, I will venture to sk. Mr. President, what your own estimat ask, Mr. President, what your own estimate is of the present chances of the trial?" "Perhaps at this stage," the President replied, "it would be more appropriate for me to ask your opinion. My opportuaities of communication with the parties who have impeached the President of 'high crimes and misdemeanors' nre not, just now, quite so favorable as yours." I seing thus challenged, I remarked: "Well, sir, you would respect me less if I did not say as earnestly as I believe, that, if the President should be tried immediately—that is, within a week—the

mediately—that is, within a week—the Senate would probably convict him, though not upon all the charges. The reasons for this belief are found not only in the previous declarations and present temper of a majority of Senators, but in the lack of opposition to impeachment by the Republican press and party. While most of the leaders of that party would not have favored impeachment upon considerations of justice, they are as well convinced as Congress is, now that Congress has committed itself, that the trial must be gone through with as a mensure of party necessity. It was thought, as you are aware, that Congress would not outrage justice and the sentiment of the people by passing the Military Reconstruction bills. But it did pass those bills, because the radical party in the North stood by the Congressional majority in doing so. You said, as I recollect, in the course of a conversation some weeks ago, that, for the radicals to hesitate at carpolitical harikari. Having taken the present step in advance, retreat, as every member of the party possessing any brains at all sees, would be still more dan-

You take, it must be confessed, a

Mr Johnson, inghing.

"By no means, sir—because I apprehend that the trial may last long enough to need such a public discussion of its its as will yet arouse a considerabl opposition to the measure in the radical ranks. The Democratic press is bound to take a more united and enthusiastic stand in the President's defense than it has taken when the issues between him ese and several other reasons it is pleas ant to hope that the trial cannot be has

nusingly, patting the carpet with his foot, how the trial is to terminate so very "Have you received the summons to

O, yes, that came last night. A sug-It is returnable, I helieve, on Friday,

'I suppose the President is not obliged o put in his appearance in person, but will respond through his counsel."
"Certainly, his counsel will respond." Have the counsel been selected

Some selections have been made, as positive statements in regard to this 'The President's connsel will of conra k for time to prepare his defense?

'And the time requisite may be consid There are eleven articles of impeach ont," answered Mr. Johnson, with an er smile, "and one would think the best lawyers ought to have some leisure t

liberate upon so long a list."
After a short pause, I took the liberty of alling the President's attention to n mat-r having indirect relation to the subject The final argument in the McCardle

use is to he begun, and perhaps con uded, to morrow in the Supreme Conrt hat a fortunate thing it would be, ac rding to most accounts, if the cou uld render its decision upor ore the writ served upon the Presid Too short a time for such a decision

am afraid. But," continued the Pres dent, "I suppose the Court would feel i of the consideration of the importance of the case, to render a decision on it within three weeks, and that ight occur during the interval between the answer to the summons and the day set for the commencement of the trial."
"True: what a grace that would be also!
It is even hinted that, if the decision of
the Supreme Court should be against the constitutionality of the reconstruction acts, the President might find himself authorized to remove, at his discretion, the military despotism from the South, and let the Southern people enjoy what would he the luxury of governing themselves."

"That might seem to be," said Mr.
Johnson, "the natural duty of the Presi-lent. Do not understand me, however, as intending to express a premature opi ion upon what is likely to happen either in the Supreme Court or elsewhere." "Certainly not, sir. I alluded to the McCardle case because it suggested some McCardle case because it suggested some possibilities which may be discreetly canvassed. For instance, a decision upon that case ndverse to the reconstruction acts would render it pretty certain that some remaining laws, including the Civil Tenure act, will not stand a judicial test. In that event, would not the conviction of the President of the first high crime and misdemeanor of which he is impeached look still more doubtful?"

look still more doubtful? The President, who had, up to this mo nent, tacitly declined to discuss the ques ion of impeachment, suddenly loosed his

"Conviction!" he exclaimed; "convic tion of what, after all? Here is the so-called Civil Tenure bill. It received my veto, for the reasons that I believe it to be

inimical to the orderly administration of the Government and to the Constitution. The Senate, before passing it over the veto, twice voted down that part of it istended to deprive the President of the control of his Cabinet. When they did pass it, it was still with the expressed understanding among several radical senators that it left the President the right to remove members of the Cabinet whom he did not appoint. This understanding was concurred in at the time hy Mr. Stanton and all the other members of the Cabinet. It is now concurred in by every member of the Cabinet. It is conveyed in the first section of the act itself, which reads as follows: That every person holding any civil office to which he has been appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and avery person who shall because the confidence to intrust him with the weyed in the first section of the act itself, which reads as follows: That every person holding any civil office to which he has been appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and every person who shall hereafter be appointed to any such office, and shall become duly qualified to act therein, is, and shall be, entitled to hold such office until a snecessor shall have been in like manner appointed and duly qualified, except as herein otherwise provided. procept as herein otherwise provided, pro-rided, that the Secretaries of State, of the Treasury, of War, of the Navy, and of the Interior, the Postmaster General and the Attorney General, shall hold their others Attorney General, shall hold their othes respectively for and during the term of the l'resident by whom they may have been appointed, and for one month thereafter, subject to removal by and with advice and consent of the Senate. Does this prohibit the President from removing a Cabinet officer, whom he never appointed, but who has merely remained over from one administration to another? The act says, 'who may have been appointed by the President. I did not appoint Mr. Stanton. He received his commission as Secretary of War during the pleasure of the President, which he was obliged to produce in court the other day, from Mr. Lincoln. He can exhibit no commission of a subsequent date. His month of grace

Senate, but that it has been frequently exercised more peremptorily than in Mr. Stanton's case. Look at this one instance in the history of Mr. Adams a administration. On the 10th of May, 1500, President Adams addressed to Colonel Pickering, then Secretary of State, a note, which I will read:

dered it more imperative that the consti-utionality of the act should be brought to a judicial test. The Executive on the one hand, and Congress on the other, had ar-rived at a radical difference of opinion on

tair, and enforced what he said with vig-

nmes that the Executive is merely an

know, of the constitutionality of the

sill it adopts."
"There is a limit to such an assumption is that," replied the President. "According to it, Congress might pass a series of

ress and the pass a line assumed that eto power; suppose Congress should pass bill abolishing the President's power to the labolishing the President's power to make any civil appointment; suppose ongress should pass a bill depriving the

pagress should pass a strength of the Commandership in Chief the Army, suppose it should pass a ozen bills of this character, would the

resident be constitutionally bound to ex-cute them as laws? Would it not be his

ty, as in the present instance, to seek immediate judgment in the Supreme ourt upon such palpable violations of

Constitution and the genius of the ernment?'

It must be admitted, sir, that that is a

gestive way of putting the question."
"Well, theu, let us proceed to other onlerations. The President is impeached
a 'high crime and misdemeanor' in re-

moving Mr. Stanton. Besides the impos-ibility, as I helieve, of showing that the resident acted outside his vested pow-rs in making that removal, is another fliculty. It it could by any twisting

far as it is necessary for the Pre

of a subsequent date. His month of grace noder this administration expired long ago. He has been liable ever since, even under the provisions of the civil tenure act, to be peremptorily dismissed from his "Colonel Pickering replied in an ex-traordinary strain, declining to resign: wherenpon Mr. Adams sent him this laoffice without any consultation whatever by the President with the Senate, for sec-tion one of the act additionally pro-vides: 'that nothing in this act contained shall be construed to exnotice, which bears date May 12,

To Timothy Pickering, Philadelphi

end the term of any office the duration of which is limited by law. It was by the President's sufferance alone, therefore, hat Mr. Stanton retained his position so ong before it was found necessary to sus-"Observe in this that Mr. Adams saw 'The Senate have changed their minds."

fit to peremptorily discharge Colonel Pickering. The same day, May 12, the President sent a brief announcement of observed, "since the passage of this interesting bill."
"In regard to its scope and intention, I should think so; but the action of the Senate on their new construction of the bill, in restoring Mr. Stanton to office after the President had suspended him, renhe removal to the Senate, which reads as

follows:

"Gentlemen of the Senate:
"I nominate the lion John Marshan, Eq., of Vig. 1, to be seriestly of state, in pure of the lion. Innoting Privately, Say, removed.

"That was all the official notice the Senate had of the removal, before or since. Mr. Adams, in one of his Cunningham letters, calls this one of the most deliberate, virtuous, and disisterested actions of his life." ested actions of his life.

rived at a radical difference of opinion on three points; first, as to the policy of retaining Mr. Stanton as Secretary of War; second, as to the President's right to remove Mr. Stanton being reserved under the provisions of the Civil Tenure act, and third, as to the President's right to remove Mr. Stanton being graated to him under the broader provisions of the Constitution, irrespective of an act which the President and his Cabinet advisers held and now hold to be unconstitutional. In ested actions of his life.

Mr. Johnson laid aside the books.

"As to the remaining articles of im peachment, which pretend to recite some of the President's speeches and public expressions. I dreadlest those, Mr. President bears have added to the president of the president of

expressions, I dread lest those, Mr. President, have made you tremble."

The President laughed low to himself a moment, and drummed with his penuil on the table. But his voice, when he turned to reply, had no merriment in it."

'It sometimes appears to me, "he said, "that their wits must be utterly dazed who cannot see through the designs of men caphle of holstering nan impactment. nd now hold to be unconstitutional. In ne first place, Mr. Stanton wes a marplot n this administration. His removal had seen urged, for months previous to his susbeen urged, for months previous to his sus-pension, by numbers of distinguished citi-zens. Reasons which need not be here ennmerated in detail caused me to disre-gard, as long as I could, these appeals, and tolerate Mr. Stanton as an enemy right in the midst of the Executive hou-boid. I forebore until forbearnce ceased even to seem a virtue, to do what, howevpable of bolstering up an impeachment of high crimes and misdemeanors' against a President of the United States with evidence like this. What is a high crime, or a high misdomeanor in office? What does the Constitution say? It says (section fourth, article II.): The President, Vice President, and all civil officers of the United States, shall be removed from of the on impeachment for and conviction of er essential it was in my judgment to the uterests of the country, was destined to tir up an untoward political agitation, t was my hope, when Mr. Stanton was uspended during a recess of the Senate, ce on impeachment for and conviction of hat the acrimony aroused among the leaders of the Republican party by that move would perhaps subside in a great degree before the next meeting of Congress, that, impressed with the justice of the proceed-ing, the Senate could then ratify a new not to concur in the suspension, and after meanor which the House of Representa-tives would act more decently in impeach-ing the President for than in taking no notice of? Above all else, is telling the truth to the people in a public address a high misdemeanor? My speeches, made since I entered upon the duties of this of-fice, have contained no general statement in regard to national affairs and policy that are not also embodied in my mesd that the President's right to remove the resolution passed in executive session declaring that the Senate did not almit the President's legal power to do what he had done, I sustained this right under the civil tenure bill with a somewhat extended argument. But, in the third place, having satisfied myself that this right would be contested as it is, I endeavored to make plain the that are not also embodied in my measages. I have advised Congress directly, and many times, of the President's opinion of its nuwise, unconstitutional, and disastrons legislation. If I have advised the people of it in terms not exactly befitting a state document, it has been because the more pointedly the truth is told, the quicker the masses of the people apprehend it. I have according to the procedication of any important misstatemimpeachable grant which I had all along discerned for my action in the Constitu-tion itself. It was evident to my mind from the first, that, if Stanton's removal was to be declared null by Congress on acto recollection of any important misstatements made in the speeches from which garbled extracts, often incorrectly reported, have been taken for purposes of impeachment. The articles of impeachcount of this civil tenure act, then the ment are not where I can lay hand on them now, but I noticed, in glancing over them, one place where, in a speech at St. Louis, I am made Erst to allude to certain i upon. There was absolutely no other way to bring the law to the notice of the courts than that which the President alopt-ed. Had General Thomas not been dis-charged by the District Supreme Conrt, ticebolders in the country, and then to had there been the same disposition shown is just here interrupted, perhaps, by a pair of convenient scissors, so that in the succeeding extract, where I am made to ou one side as on the other to get the vital question of the constitutionality of this law decided by the tribunals, the case of General Thomas would probably have eclare an intention to kick them out, that een carried to the Supreme Court on an appeal, and a decision might soon be ob-ained there by which either the Executive or Congress would be bound to abide."

declare an intention to kick them out, that being the printed expression, it appears that I allude to Congress instead of a lot of rapacious officeholders.

"But, continued the President, "these gentlemen in the House who originated impeachment, and others who appland them, are in a certain sense consistent. Recalling the time, on the eve of the rebellion, when I stood in the Senate almost alone in insisting moon the duty of the As the President became more engrossed in his theme, he leaned forward in his "Yet here is a supposed cause for im-eachment. Why, every private citizen f the United States or any other country there laws exist has the right of testing a court a law which his neighbor has alene in insisting upon the duty of the government to aphold the Constitution at d the Union against the traitors who threatened both, I recall a class of men in and out of Congress who lacked cour-age to defend either. Standing on the same platform that I occupied then, I look around and see these men now grown bold e President of the United States not to allowed the same privilege when his ministrative rights, rights which the enough, in the place of their former weak ness to disregard the clearest provisions of constitutional law. After the war is over, in which they took none except a wordy part, they have relapsed to their original status as politicians who held the Constiation has intrusted to him, and for the reservation of which he is made respon-ible, are sought to be abrogated by I care honestly striven as I knew how to admir ister this Government in accordance wit the Constitution, shall be sacrificed, along with the constitutional prerogatives of the Presidential office, to a party necessity. Jefferson Davis, the head and front of the rebellion, is not brought to rial; yet Congress proposes to try ing to it, Congress might pass a series of aws more grossly unconstitutional than this one we have been discussing, and the President have no yea or nay in the mat-ter. Let us remember betimes that the President himself is sworm to protect and defend the Constitution. Suppose Con-gress should pass a hill abolishing the tests nower: aumnose Congress should pass compared with that of Mr. Davis, the country and the Senate may perhaps justly decide."

J. B. S.

Musical Chili.-Chili is a country of music-makers. The love and instinct of music are diffused through every order of people, from the highest to the lowest. It said that when Gottschalk was about to give his great concert of 300 musicians he made a requisition upon the civil and military bands of Valprasiso and Santiago. Upon their presenting themselves before him he was amazed to find that not an eighth part of them could read or write, and not a fourth part of them knew a note or character of music. How was he ever to bring Tannhauser and the Prophet and Fidelia from such ignor-ance? But what was his astonishment and wonder when he found that almost all entire operas were familiar to them, and that they were able to repeat with per-fect accuracy intricate parts of music by bearing them played but once or twice. may be an incredible statement to many a fair joung musician in our country, but it is no less true, that what is generally styled in the United States an accomplished performer on the piano would not pass

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MONDAY, MARCH 16, 3 A. M.

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the DAILY JOURNAL to city subscribers will be 50 cents per month or \$2 40 per 25 cents per week or \$13 per annum. In pleasant character. consequence of this great reduction, we require subscribers to pay invariably in advance. Subscriptions received at this

MARCH 3, 1868.

publish to-day the name of Wm. H. Meriwether, Esq, as a candidate for the position of Alderman of the First Ward. The fact that a very considerable number of the most respectable citizens of that ward, who are deeply interested in its welfare. have urged Mr. Meriwether to permit the use of his name for this office, is some evidence of his fitness for it. He is well known in the ward from the fact that he | us, needs some investigation. has for many years been the active manager of the great pork house of Atkinson. is esteemed and confided in.

at once in the construction of a temporary | tion. track from the Licking River across the porary road is required for the transporthis railroad are to be built of iron. The pastor of the Chestnut-street Methodist contract for the trestle work has been | Church. given to Latrobe & Co., of Baltimore.

Saturday aight, and after enrolling about now in this city in a penniless condition. one handred names proceeded to hasi- On the advice of physicians, he is enness. When the reading the minutes of deavoring to reach the Hot Springs, in the last meeting was announced, a motion | Arkansas, where it is thought his lost facwas made to suspend the rules and not have the minutes read, which motion car-

the club to offer the following which he obtain the means where with to accomplish

We object to the approval of the proceedings of the last meeting so far as the nominations are concerned, from the fact that the call for the meeting was not announced as a meeting to nominate candidates, which has been done in all the other wards of the city before making the nominations, and, as we wish harmony in the Democratic ranks and want no one to have cause to complain of any unfairness in the nominations, we offer the following we say it with a deathless pride he it was

Resolved, That this meeting do not ap-prove of the action of the last meeting of this cluh in making nominations without first having given notice that nominations would be made as has been the case with would be made, as has been the case with all other wards in the city, and that the action of the last meeting of this club is world so far as the nominations made, and that this club meet again on Monday night, March 23d, at half-past 7 o'clock, to make nominations for Councilman and School Trustee.

After reading the above Capt. Eastin made without any notice being given.

into the nominations for delegates.

The following resolution offered by J. D. Harrington, Esq., was then adopted: Resolved, That the Democracy of the Eighth Ward, in pursuance to a call of the Executive Committees of the county and city, proceed at once to elect seven delegates to the city and county convention to be held on the 21st inst., at the Courthouse, in the city of Louisville, to nominate candidates for county officers at the ensuing April and August elections.

ensning April and August elections. And

be it forther

Resolved, That every Democrat who lives in the ward, and who will abide by the nomination of said convention, be, and he is hereby, entitled to a vote in the election of said delegates, on his enrolling himself as a voter of said ward. And be it forther

Resolved, As the roll is called, that each Democrat measure step up to the Secre-

for delegates. After one ballot, which resulted in the under his charge who have so readily choice of Mr. John Watson, the meeting, profited by his instructions. His academy, owing to the lateness of the hour, adjourned we are pleased to know, is in a highly until ? o'clock Monday night. fourishing condition.

LOCAL BUDGET.

MANY THINGS OF MANY EINDS.

-The Jefferson County Court, Hon. W. B. Hoke, Judge, meets at the usual hour

-A meeting of special importance to the business men of this city will be held at the Board of Trade rooms this evening. -From and after to-morrow the Frankfort accommodation train will leave Lon-

the superintendence of Brother Harry meet there.

transacted.

Physiology and Hygiene. clined to he sultry. At 9 o'clock last away in the arms of death as gently and

vening the mercury was at the 65° mark, and the barometer was down to 29.27, to pleasant dreams. ling-weather cloudy. -Mischevious rumor killed our young townsman John Orr yesterday by throwing him head-foremost from a buggy. He

was, notwithstanding, sufficiently alive to occupy his pew in church last night. -The jail committees from the General bids for the various contracts to be let on

account of the new jail building. Templar of Kentucky has seven subordinates with four hundred and six members. and two sons to womanhood and manhood There were 91 created, 5 admitted, 29 demited, 3 suspended, 5 rejected, and 10 died, during the past year.

-Charlie Shay's Quincuplexal Troupe open at Weisiger Hall to-night, and will give four of their negro minstrel entertainments, closing on Thursday evening. Onr citizens have already been sated with this kind of amusement, but we suppose they can stand an extra dose.

-St. Patrick's Day in the evening is to be commemorated by Ridgeway Circle of REDUCED RATES. - Hereafter, the price of the Fenian Brotherhood, who give their second annual ball at Beck's Hall, on Jefferson street. Competent and experienced of Aldermen. gentlemen have the affair in hand, and it annum. The price heretofore has been will doubtless be of a very select and

-This week we are to have a run of the most popular plays at the Louisville Theater. They will no doubt be carefully appointed and enacted, for the company has all of the needful resources. For to-day. this evening's performance the thrilling ALDERMAN FOR THE FIRST WARD. -We scenic drama of the Surgeon of Paris is announced.

-There were thirty nine deaths in this city last week. Of this number, eight died of consumption and seven of pnenmonia-these two diseases still being the most prevalent and fatal. It is stated by the thirty-nine persons died without medi- were unanimously adopted: cal attendance; a fact which, it seems to

-The great English elocutionist, Mr. Henry Nichols, will give two of his recita-Thomas, & Co. Wherever he is known he tions at Weisiger Hall, on the nights of the 20th and 21st insts. He will also give a matinee reading for the benefit of school -The first instalment of cross-ties-four | children on the afternoon of the 21st. thousand in number-for the Louisville, These pleasing and instructive entertain-Cincinnati, and Lexington railroad, ar- ments are to take place under the anspices rived at Covington Friday and will be used of the Young Men's Christian Associa-

-Mr. Harvey Seaton's funeral, which "flats" into South Covington. This tem- took place yesterday afternoon, was unusually large and imposing. Besides the tation of iron and other material from the whole police organization, of which the Licking River to a point in South Coving- deceased was the oldest member, His ton, where track laying is to be commenc- Honor Mayor Tomppert and all the prined in June next. The iron will begin to cipal city officers took part in the solemn arrive within the next sixty days. The obsequies. The funeral sermon was trestle work and nearly all the bridges on preached by Rev. William H. Anderson,

-A young ex-Confederate soldier, named Robert Harris, who, from wounds Eighte WARD .- The Eighth-ward Demo- received at the battle of Franklin, Tencratic Cluh met in the Circuit Court Room | nessee, was rendered deaf and dumb, is nities may be restored. He is a most worthy object of charity. General S. B. Buckner, under whom young Harris Capt. J. N. Eastin announced that he served, commends him to the favor of the had been requested by several members of benevolent. We trust he may speedily

> his desire. -It gave us peculiar pleasure, on Friday last, to meet our old and honored friend, Anson Nelson, Esq., known as the cleverest man in Nashville, and felicitously called by his friends Admiral Nelson. Some years ago Mr. Nelson was one of the most deservedly popular and sucwho first taught our young idea how to marshal the types into words, and inducted us into the mysteries of the art preservative. Never lived a kinder or nobler soul than Anson Nelson. He is now enjoying a rich pecuniary reward for his many years of honest toil. May he live long and happily, ever as free from want

-Park Mission Chapel, on Sixth street. just beyond the children's park and playstated that he was satisfied there was ground, erected by Rev. Stuart Robinson, great dissatisfaction at the nominations the well-known Presbyterian divine, was opened at four o'clock yesterday after-A motion was made to lay the resolution noon. Mr. Robinson preached an approon the table, which was carried—the mem- priate sermon on the occasion. The bers of the cluh all being anxious to go | chapel has capacity for seventy pews eight feet in length, and will accommodate comfortably 350 persons. The building cost only about one thousand dollars. Arrangements have been made for holding Sunday school every Sunday afternoon; then, after a brief intermission, preaching for all ages and classes from

four until five o'clock.

-It was our good fortune, on Saturday afternoon, to witness the children's hop! given in the ladies' parlor, at Masonic Temple, by Mr. Wastell to the little pupils of his dancing academy. The room was thronged with sweet-faced boys and girls, who went through all the intricate evolutions of the quadrille and fancy dances with nasurpassed grace and precision. Democrat present step up to the Secretary's desk and deposit one ballot for seven delegates; and that after the first ballot, the five receiving the amaliest number of votes be dropped, and so on till seven are selected by a majority of votes of the club.

In fact, we have never seen a company of juveniles so proficient in the art polite. Their parents and their friends present manifested great delight and pride in the rare accomplishments exhibited by the little ones. No one there was more little ones. No one there was more The meeting then proceeded to ballot elated than Mr. Wastell himself. He dearly prizes, as well he may, the children

DEATH OF HARVEY SEATON.

THE OLDEST POLICEMAN IN LOUISVILL TES TO HIS MUMORY-FUNERAL

Mr. Harvey Seaton, who for thirty-eight years had been a police officer in this city, died anddenly at his residence, on Fifth street, near Chestnut, Friday, about five o'clock in the morning, in the sixty-third year of his age. For the past twelve years he had been on the day police in isville at 4:45 [instead of 4.15 P. M., as the Eighth Ward, where indeed he watched, night or day, throughout the -The lodge rooms in Masonic Temple | whole of his long and useful career as a are being refitted and refurnised under policeman. It is strange, but true, that duting Mr. Seaton's entire official life, he Hudson, Tyler of the various lodges that | was not incapacitated by sickness for more than two months altogether; and with few -Hon. Bland Ballard, Judge of the exceptions this was the only time he ever Cdited States Courts, and Colonel B. H. lost from active duty. He was a man of ristow, United States District Attorney, remarkable physical endurance. Not unhave gone to Paducah to hold a session of | til within the last four months had any decline in his energies been observed. -The regular monthly meeting of the On Monday he performed his ac-Christian Association will be held at their customed duties from morning until rooms this evening. New members will night. Tuesday morning he felt so unhe elected and other important business | well that he remained at home. He gradually grew worse from what appeared -Professor J. W. Benson, of the Uni- to be the effects of a cold caught unawares. versity of Louisville, has consented to de- About two o'clock Friday morning he beliver a course of lectures to the young gan coughing violently, and while thus ladies of the Female High School on exerting his already much weakened system, he burst a blood-vessel and bled in -The weather yesterday was a little in- wardly until five o'clock, when he sank

There is scarcely a man, woman, child in Louisville that did not know and respect "Uncle Harvey," as he was generally called. And not one heard of his death without deep-felt emotions of sorrow. He was so kind-hearted, so agreeable to every one, so regular and temperate Conneil and the County Levy Court meet in his habits of life, so irreproachable, and this morning for the purpose of receiving | so faithful to his public and private trusts, that the voice of enmity was never raised against him, but he seemed to win the at--The Grand Commandery of Knights | tachment of all who came in his way. He reared a family of three daughters all of whom occupy high places in the esteem of those who know them, for their intelligence and respectability. We sympathize with them in their sad bereavement. After life's fitful fever, their venerated father sleeps well. Rest, peaceful

unmurmuringly as if he were lying down

rest, be his evermore. In the City Court Friday morning, W. G. Reasor, Esq., the City Attorney, in a few appropriate remarks, announced the death of Mr. Seaton, who, in addition to his services as a policeman had acted as an officer of this Court, and for several years as sergeant-at-arms of the Board

On motion of Judge Joyes, a committee, consisting of His Honor Judge E. S. Craig, W. G. Reasor, Esq., Judge John Joyes, R F. Baird, Esq., Capt. Alex. Gilmore and Capt. Robert Gilchriest, was appointed to draft suitable resolutions and a memorial to be presented to thel Court

Saturday's issue of the JOURNAL, but was left out.]

BESOLUTIONS AND MEMORIAL. In the City Court on Saturday morning, Judge Joycs, from the committee appointed to prepare a suitable preamble and resolutions in regard to the death of Mr. the health officer that twenty-one ont of Seaton, reported the following, which

Another old and worthy citizen has been called to his final home by God's de-cree. Mr. Harvey Seaton died on the night of the 13th inst., in the sixty-third year of his age. We was born in the year 1805, and came to Louisville about 1827, and shortly after was appointed a police-man, which place he filled up to the time of his death, which was sudden. onfined to his bed less than twenty-four ours. His life was active and useful. Of him it may be said that he was an example. He was attached to his vocation—therefore performed his duties with alacity and punctuality. Being of an amiaelty, and employed every means of preventing lawlessness in preference to pun-ishment. Being brave, he was naturally a bumane man. He was truly what he unshment. Being prave, he was naturally a humane man. He was truly what he nodertook to be, a conservator of the peace. He had the confidence of all that knew him. Our peaceable citizens lost his pro-

him. Our peaceable citizens lost his protection and mourn his loss.

Resolved, That the Judge and officers
of the court be requested to attend the
funeral of the deceased, from his late
residence to his final resting place.

Resolved, That they wear some badge
of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedince he delivered to his wife and family hy

ings be delivered to his wife and fan the Chief of Police, and that they be spread upon the records of this court. Be it resolved. That the City Court adjourn until Monday morning.

At a meeting held in the City Court room, on Saturday evening, 14th March, of members of the bar, officers of the court, and City Council, and the police, Hon. E. S. Craig was called to the chair, and Fred. Wobbe appointed secretary.

The chair designated R. F. Baird, Esq.,

Alex. Gilmore, and Robert Gilchreist a ommittee to prepare a suitable memorial n respect to the death of Mr. Seaton. The committee reported the following:

WHEREAS, It hath been the pleasure of WHEREAS, It hath been the pleasure of God to remove by death an individual identified with the Police Department of this city since the origin of that department—associated with the General Council as one of its officers from the date of the present charter, identified with this court as one of its officers since its formation, and in each of these spheres maintaining uniformly the character of the tain ng uniformly the character of the nost inflexible integrity, of the purest urbanity, and the strictest courtesy. It is proper for us to spread upon the records of the court a memorial of an event so remarkable and so much to be deplored. Harvey Seaton was appointed a police-an in 1829, and has been, with a slight htterval of about three months, an inde-atigable public servant to the day of his tatgable public servant to the day of his decease, a period of thirty-eight years. When the present city charter was formed be was an officer to the convention that formed it, and has year after year been nanimously elected Sergeant-at-arms to the Board of Aldermen. He was present at the inanguration of this Court, and has been, as an officer, constant and diligent upon its sesions since its creation. He was modest and unassuming, hrave and inflexible, gentle and meek, thoughtful flexible, gentle and meek, thoughtful

indexible, gentle and meek, thoughtful and religious; and thus he lived and thus he died, a man suitable as a model for all young men who would live to enjoy the respect of their fellow beings, and would die in hope of a better life. "Mark the perfect man and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace."

Juring the entire period of nearly 40 years of public service, though a witness in hundreds of cases, his veracity was never impugned, his honesty pever never impngned, his honesty never doubted. He was an honorable man. But "tho' eye which saw him shall see him no more, neither shall his place any nore behold him"—he has gone

Not like the quarry slave at night, purged to his dungeon, but sustained and soothest By an unfaltering irust, approached his grave like one who draws the drapery of his couch a bont him and lies down to picaesut dreame."

Farewell, old friefid and associate. Fare The funeral of Mr. Seaton took place at three o'clock P. M. yesterday from his late esidence on Fifth street. It was altended by the police department in a body, many of the city and county officials, and a large concourse of our citizens gener-

The steamer Kenton has for sale at the landing fifty barrels apples on Monday and Tuesday, March 16th and 17th.

THE COURTS.

at 3 o'clock, without reserve.

ssle low for cash.

mand good prices.

COLSTON & MOORE.

SHERMAN P. WHALEY,

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT CHANCERY

SALE. - By reference to our advertising

column it will be seen that some valuable

property will be offered for sale by the

Marshal of the Louisville Chancery

Court this (Monday) morning. This prop-

erty includes 25 by 100 feet on the south

west corner of Market and Third streets;

19 feet 6 inches on Third street, now occu-

pied by Philip Brockheimer as a saloon

and 30 by 200 feet on Jefferson street,

a house containing ten or twelve rooms.

and private residence. The sale is posi-

ty. Sales of real estate, groceries, dry goods, and wares of every kind, at lower

rates than any other auctioneer in the

SHERMAN P. WHALEY,

THE COAL QUESTION.—The season has

come when our citizens should lay in a

supply of coal for the year, and to those

of the community who would avoid the

erior article of coal we recommend the

long established firm of Wm. L. Murphy

& Co., 591 Third st., near Main. Their

Pittsburgh coal is mined from the first

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO.

C. L.

MEET TO-NIGHT, at 8 o'clock,

NOTICE.

ns against buying it from said Brnak. n16 di * ROBERT HENRY

MOTICE.

THE copartnership which existed between T. E. Powell and P. B. Turpin as General Brokers and Commission Merchants was

Purchase of Wharf Property.

It has been ordered by the General Council that he believing ordinance he submitted to the quali-

AN ORDINANCE

by reason of the manner in which the city has litherton managed, or used, or permitted to be need, the wharf, or appropriated the rents and profits arising from the same.

Sec. 2. Be it further ordained, That for wharf Sec. 2. Be it further ordained, That for wharf Sec. 2. Be it further ordained, That for wharf Sec. 2. Be it for the use and directed to purchase for the use and directed to purchase for the use and and legally conveyed to said city, by deed, with covenants of general warrunty, all that property and legally conveyed to said city, by deed, with covenants of general warrunty, all that property as hereinafter described, and at prices not exceeding the amounts hereinafter stated, viz:

All that portion of property lying hetween Clay and Freston streets fronting the Oblo river, runceeding, but per foot, they from a security.

All that portion of property lying between Treston and Floyd streets and the Oblo river and Futton street, at a price not exceeding \$100 per foot, through to Futton street, river front measurement.

All that portion of property lying hetween Floyd and brook streets and the Oblo river and Floyd and brook streets and the Oblo river and Floyd and brook streets and the Oblo river and Floyd and brook streets and the Oblo river and Floyd and Brook streets and the Oblo river and Floyd and Brook streets and the Oblo river and Floyd and Brook streets and the Oblo river and Floyd and Brook streets and the Oblo river and Floyd and Brook streets and the Oblo river and Floyd and Brook streets and the Oblo river and Floyd and Brook streets and the Oblo river and Floyd and Brook streets and the Oblo river and Floyd and Brook streets and the Oblo river and Floyd and Brook streets and the Oblo river and Floyd and Brook streets and the Oblo river and Floyd and Brook streets and the Oblo river and Floyd and Brook streets and the Oblo river and Floyd and Brook streets and the Oblo river and Floyd and Brook streets and the Oblo river and Brook streets and the Oblo river and Floyd and Brook streets and

remeal.

All that portion of property fronting Water
All that portion of property fronting Water
treet between Fourth and Builitaireets, with a
lepth of our binndred feet, at a price not exceedthe property of the property of the property of the property
and the property of the proper

d all that properly lying between Fifth and a streets fronting water street, having a of our hundred teet, at a price not exceed-weer front foot; the owners to have the to remove the buildings and materials on any

right to remove the buildings and materials on the same.

And to pup for the ground authorized by the 2d section of this ordinance to be purchased, the Mayor is hereby authorized and directed to execute and deliver to the proper parties the bonds of the city of Louisvine, may able as herefamilier of the city of Louisvine, may able as herefamilier delivers that the proper parties the bonds of the city of Louisvine, may able as herefamilier may be able to the city of Louisvine, may be able to the city of the semi-lannual interest, at the rate of six per cent per aunum; each bond to be of the denomination of the city, and the date of the purchase aforesaid, to be counteraigned or witnessed by the Auditor of the city, and to be payable in the city of Louisville, Kentacky, at and paid out of, the simking Fund of the city, and leas so be retained in the respective deeds ou the property for payment thereof.

The bonds aforesaid to be received at par, and to be Issued und made payable as near as may be in equal quantities at 5, 10, 15, and 20 years after date. And should the Mayor be unable to pay in bonds.

nould the Mayor be unable to pay in bonds or more of the grantees, by reason of the of the purchase money owing such grantor ors, then, to enable him to make the frac-yments, he shall have power to nell and of one or more of the houds aforesaid, at than eighty cents on the dollar, and he as realize eurong to make all the fractional ts aloresaid.

calize enough to mean lioreasid, is ordinance shall not take effect until the heen approved by a majority of the sters voting thereon at the next general

qualified voters voting thereon at the next general election for city officers, election for city officers, JOHN D. ORRILL, P. B. O. C. J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C. F. RUBEL, P. B. A. OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A. Alproved Lucas, C. B. A. Alproved Lucas, C. B. A. Alproved Lucas, C. B. A. Print 63 PHILIP TOMPPERT, Mayor.

POTATOES.

49U 375 bbis Neshanoca;
750 bbis Peachblows; for sale by
misds SMITH, STURGEON, & CO.

450 bbls Shaker Russetts;

PHILIP TOMPPERT, Mayor

PURCHASED of A. Brunk a

anneyance of burning slack and an in

SHERMAN P. WHALEY,

Merchants' Bank Building.

Auctioneers

LOTISVILLE CITY COURT,

HON, E. S. CRAIG ON THE BENCH.

On Saturday morning a large crowd assembled in this court, expecting the case of William Kriel, for the murder of his

wife, to be tried. It was continued until next Wednesday. Emma Crawford, Catherine Riely, J. K. Watts, Fred Cleveland, and John Campbel-

were presented, charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct. They confessed. and paid a fine of three dollars each. Frank Henry was presented as a snspected felon. Upon an examination of

the case he was discharged. Owen Jackson, arrested on a warran or an assault on Ebon Jones (both color ed). The warrant was suspended, and the witnesses recognized to go before the

Grand Jury this morning. The defendant was required to give bond to answer an in John J. Oakley, for being drank and

disorderly, was fined \$3. Jerry Price (colored), charged with stealing a watch, clothing, &c., from Eliz abeth Tucker (colored), had his case con tinued until to-morrow, on account of the absence of material witnesses. He was remanded to jail.

Lafayette Underwood (colored) charged with felonious intent and under false pretence obtaining property worth more than \$4 (a bugle) from Susan Crenshaw (colored); continued until to-morrow and ac cused remanded to jail.

A peace warrant by Angustus Beckel against C. H. Bomar, was disposed of by requiring the defendant to give \$600 bail to be of good behavior for six months. N. Hockersmith was ordered to be dis charged from the Work-house.

An ordinance warrant against Pollie Bullitt for erecting a wooden building in the city limits contrary to the city ordinance, was tried by a jury, who, failing to agree upon a verdict, were discharged and he case continued.

Wm. Adams gave bond in the sum of \$100 to answer this morning a charge of assaulting Amanda Peterson The Grand Jury of the City Court meets

n the Council Chamber this morning at o'clock. All witnesses who have been summoned or recognized to appear should attend punctually or their bonds will be KENTUCKY RIVER NAVIGATION .- At a

meeting of the stockholders of the Kentucky river Navigation Improvement Company, held in Frankfort, on Friday, the 13th inst., the following gentlemen were elected directors, to serve till the annual meeting, on the first Monday in May next Moreau Brown and G. S. Shanklin, from Jessamine; C. J. Spillman, from Garrard; J. R. Bryant, from Mercer; W. B. Kinkead and W. A. Dudley, from Fayette; B. B. Groom, from Clark; T. P. Porter, from Woodford; S. Turner, from Madison; and [The foregoing article was written for T. N. Lindsey, from Franklin. At a subsequent meeting of the directors, Moreau Brown was elected President, and Phil, Swigert Secretary and Treasurer. The | pool expressly for the retail trade in conditional subscriptions made by the counties of Garrard and Jessamine were severally accepted by the Board. Messrs. Kinkead. Shanklin, and Porter were ap pointed a committee to report by-laws at the annual meeting for the government of the company. President Brown was appointed agent to solicit further subscriptions to the capital stock of the company It was ordered that an annual meeting of the stockholders be held on the first Monday of May next, in the city of Frankfort, to elect ten directors and other officers of

> A TRIEUTE WELL DESERVED .- All our readers will be pleased to see the following testimonial from one fully competent to criticise the beautiful and valuable work to which he refers:

the company, to serve for one year.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 14, 1867. The work of S. G. Goodrich on Natural History fills a void that has long been felt. There is no work in our language that ap-proaches this in its thoroughness and acpuracy. The immense discoveries in physical geography by Humboldt, Bonet, Berghans, Ritter, Col. Saline, and others of their class, have not only opened up new worlds of vast interest, but have add-

new worlds of vast interest, but have added immensely to the interest of things
previously known.

Goodrich's Natural History is a vast
and valuable library within itself on the
subject. Without it, a student who may
wish to gain a knowledge of what it contains would require the use of many volnmes that are inaccessible except in the region of large and valuable libraries. Wilson, Audubon, Bachman, and Lucien Bonaparte have largely added to the Natural History taught by the great Buffon; but even their works are but primers compared with the work of Goodrich. He showed his taste and signoring according showed his taste and science in accepting Cuvier as the master of this field, and, leaning upon him, he has seized and used all the great discoveries of the past fifty years, and by them has made one of the most fascinating books that can be intro-duced into a family. It will be an inval-uable acquisition to the literature of the family circle. T. S. BELL.

Mr. Whittlesey, the agent for this work, s still in the city and will call upon those

who have not seen it. A large meeting of the Memphis bar was held on Friday afternoon last to consider the question of the legality of the imprisonment of the editors of the Avalanche. As an application for a writ of habeas corpus was then pending, the meeting adjourned to await the decision of the Judge to whom the application was made. About sixty members of the bar were present.

Judge Waldon, of the Municipal Court of Memphis, granted a writ of habeas corpus on Saturday last in the case of Colonel W. C. Gallaway and Mr. J. M. Campbell, editors of the Avalanche, imprisoned by Judge Hunter for contempt of court, and the case having been continued nntil to-day, the prisoners were released upon their own recognizance.

Since the death of Mr. Harvey Seaon, Lieutenant John Lamborn is the oldest surviving policeman in the city, i. e., be has been on duty for more consecutive years than any other member of the force. He has served without intermission for twenty years.

We had-or rather should have had f we had been at home—the pleasure of a call, on Friday evening, of Col. Breckinridge of the Lexington Observer. We thank him for the call and are sorry that we were not present to greet him. PATENTS.-Boyd & Co., Solicitors of

Patents, 205 Pine street, St. Louis, Mo., officially report to the Journal the following complete list of patents granted Southern inventors for the week ending the 10th S. L. Langdon, New Orleans, locomotive en

glue.
W. Trowhridge. New Orieans, coiton bale tle.
A. J. Goring, Clinton, cotton seed planter.
C. S. Hunt, Parish Terre Bonne, car stopper and

KENTUCKY J. H. Hall, Maysville, method of attaching coulters to plow beams. CITY ITEMS.

NOTICE TO REAL ESTATE BUYERS .- We HARPER & BROTHERS call your special attention to the sale of a beautiful, modern built residence on First street, three doors south of College street, on Monday afternoon, March 16th,

HAVE JUST READY DENTISTRY.-Dr. W. D. Stone can be found at the Colton Dental Association, No. 154 Fifth street, prepared to perform

all operations in operative Dentistry, in THREE LITTLE SPADES, A Tule, By Miss ANNA WARNER, 16mo., Cloth, \$1. that masterly manner so highly appreci-III.

DR. SMITH'S SMALLER HISTORY OF ENGLAND. A Smaller History of England, from the Earliest Times to the Year 1883. Edited by William Smith, LL. D. Hustrated by Engravingson Wood. 1606, Cloth, §1. ated by his patrons. Dr. Gilden is also prepared to administer the Nitrous Oxide Gas and extract teeth-positively without pain-and insert from one to an entire Uniform with Dr. Smith's Smalle: Histories Greece and Rome. set, on all of the bases used for that nurpose. Charges moderate. Give us a call.

UEEN VICTORIA'S JOURNAL. Leaves fro the Journal of our Life in the Highlands, fro 1948 to 1981. To which are prefixed and add Extracts from the same Journal giving an A vount of Earlier Visits to Scotland, and Tours England and Ireland, and Yachting Excursion Edit d by ARTHER HELI'S. 12mo, Morocco Cloth, Beveled Edges, § 73. A splendid residence with 100 feet of ground, in a No. 1 neighborhood, for Uniform with Queeu Victoria's Memoir of the Prince Consort.

> SMILES'S HISTORY OF THE HUGCENOTS The Huguenots: their settlements, Councilles and Industries in England and Ireland, IS SAMIEL SMILES, Author of 'Self-Heip," &c Crown Svo, Cloth, Bevelet Edges, &t 75. VI.
>
> U CHAILLU'S GORILLA COUNTRY, Stories
> of the Gorila Country: Narrated for Young
> People. By Path B. Du CHAILLU, Author of
> 'Disceveries in Equatorial Africa." Profusely
> Illustrated, 12mo, Cloth, \$1.75.

NRS. COMFORT'S FAIRY STORIES. Folks and Fri less Stories for Little Children. Bf. Levy RANDALL COMFORT. With Engravings. Square 4to, Cloth, 91. VIII.

BAUNES'S EVIDENCES OF CHRISTIANIT Lectures on the Evidences of Curistianity in Nineteenth Century. By Almarr Barass, ther of "Notes on the New Testament, Izmo, Morcec-Cloth, Bevelet Edges, \$1.75. north side, four doors east of Wenzel, near the place for the new Louisville and Frankfort railroad depot. On this lot is THE LOVERS DICTIONARY: A Poetical Trenty of Lovers Thoughts, Fancies, A idress and Illennies, Indexed with nearly Ten The sand Refereices as a Dictionary of Commission and Guide to the Study of the Tendes Scient Post Sto. (John, 13-9); (Git Edges, 44-23). This property is among the most valuable in Louisville, and will doubtless com-

THREE FNGLISH STATESMEN: Pym, Cromwell, and Pitt. A Conrect of Lectures on the For Hitcal History of England, By Gollawin Smith Author of "Lectures on the Study of History," &c. 1:mo, Cloth, H. So. BUSINESS PROFERTY AT AUCTION.—On uesday afternoon, March 17, 1868, at 3 clock, I will sell on the premises, situated on the east side of Second street, be tween Main and Market, a business house

THE NEW NOVELS PUBLISHED BY tive and peremptory, by order of the own-HARPER & BROTHERS, NEW YORK

OUNER OR LATER. By SITELEY BROOKS, An thor of "The Silver Cord," &c. Hiust. ated by DU MAURIER. 8vn, Paper, \$1 59; Cloth, \$2. To THE PUBLIC. - My office is situated in the Merchants' Bank Building, on Main IY HUSBAND'S CRIME. With Hinstrations by street, between Fifth and Sixth, where I A FRENCH COUNTRY FAMILY. By Madama 10.Witt, see Guizot. Translated by Dinait Mullot Kulair, Authorio "John Halfar, Gentleman," "A Noble Life," "Christian's Mistage." "Two Marriages," &c. Hinstrations, 12mo, Cloth, 1 50. can be found to transact a regular auction and commission, real estate, stock, bond. and brokerage business; also, auction sales of furniture at private residences. NE OF THE FAMILY. By the Author o and all outside sales in the city and coun-

ROWNLOWS. By Mrs. OLIPHANT, Anthon 'Agnes," "Madonna Mary," "The Laird of N ARGARET'S ENGAGEMENT. 8vo, Paper, Claus, Planting FOR HIGH STAKES, By ANNI TROBAS, Author of "On Guard," "Ben's Donne, "Theo Leigh," "Walter Goring," "Tayed Out, "Called to Account," &c. sve, Paper, Scents.

HILD COURT. A Loudon Story. By Grore MacDonald, Author of "Ainals of a Quit Neighborhood," "Alec Forbes," &c. svo, Pape Steents. THE HUGUENOT FAMILY. By SABAH TYPLER MABEL'S PROGRESS. By the Author of "Aun Margaret's Trouble." Svo, Paper, 50 cents. HARPER & BROTHERS will send the above works by mail, poslage prepaid, in any part of the United States, on receipt of the price.

GREAT DISTRIBUTION METROPOLITAN GIFT CO Commission Merchants & Bankers.

EVERT TICKET DRAWS A PRIZE.

Elegant Rosewood Plauos...... Escu | Similar 1,000,000 DOLLARS

A Chance to Draw any of the above Prizes by Furchasing a Scaled Ticket

You will know what your Prize to be fore you pay for it. Any Prize may be exchanged for another of the some value. No Elianks. REFERENCES.—The following persons lately drawn Valuable Prizes from this Comp siy drawn Vainable Prizes Hotal d kindly permitted the use of their J. T. Wilkens, 874 Sixth avenue, E. Stnart, 70 Nelson Place, N.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS .- " 'Mu-

REMOVAL.

M. FOX

152 MARKET ST., Between Fourth and Fifth sts., m3 dim Office Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co

A CALLED meeting of the Stock holders of the Louisville & Nashville Railroa

A holders of the Louisville & Nashville Raiiroa will be held at the office of the Company in the tity of Louisville on Treaday, the six day of March next, at 11 o'clock A. M., to act apout the ste amendment to the charter of the Company. By order of the Board.

127 dis V. RANNEY, Sec'y. NOTICE. OUISVILLE & SALT RIVER
JIGAD CO.-On Saturday, the 11th of April,
98, at 10 o'clock forenoon, the annual meeting of
98 Stockholders will be held for the election of
98 Stockholders will be held for the election of
18 Stockholders will be held for the election of
18 o'clock forenoon, the annual meeting of
18 Stockholders will be held for the election of
18 o'clock forenoon, the stockholders will be a stockholder will

GREGG'S STEAM BRICK PRESS,

AWARDED BY THE PARIS EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE OF 1967 THE FIRST PRIZE MEDAL. Many Millions of the Finest Face Bricks. Office Gregg's Brick Press Palent Co. 221 Chestuut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE CHEAPEST AND MOST POPULAR BOOK SINCE THE WAR.

MESSES. CHARLES SCRIBNER & CO., Have just published, by arrangement with Mr. ROBERT BONNER.

Norwood A TALE OF

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IV JA. PROTOK, M. A. I VIII

IF OLD ISOMAN WORLD. By JOHN
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AND person obtaining four subscribers for the AVERLY NOVELS, and remitting us \$1s, will be titled to a set of Dietzkens, if rodumes, obsain it mailed at our expense.

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A CALLED meeting of the Stock Ah holders of the Louisville Furniture Manufa turing Company will be held at the office of the (mapany, corner Jefferson and Ninth streets, o MONDAY, the 18th linst, at 3 o clock P. M. Bus-ness of in portance will be presented. A promp-ant general attendance is requested. By order of the Board.

By order of the Board.

By order of the Board.

By C. T. VENNIGERHOLZ, Prest. STATEMENT Firemen's Lusurance Co. of N. Y.

Total Liabilities 5331.036 60

As per statement mule to the multior of this State and on the in Jeff resor County Court. State and on the in Jeff resor County Court. But of Court of the State and on the in Jeff resor County Court of the State, and on the in Jeff resor County Court of the State, and on the in Jeff resort in the Annual Court of the State, and on the Jeff resort in State, and on

FOR SALE. FOR SALE-Cheap for Cash-

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I sinuted on the northwest corner of Man confiserond streets, no stars, formerly occupied it the Washington Insurance Company. Possession given insurediately. Apply to Mice Ky. Ins. Co. TOR RENT.-Second and third FOR RENT-A two-story Brick FOR RENT-Business Office-A large, pleasant front old e in second story FOR RENT-A nice front room-

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

good entrance and well inraished. Inquire of the King, at Delmonico Saloon, Fifth street, be een Market and Jefferson, Positively rent l

In Bankruptcy. DESTRICT OF KENTUKY, 48. Al Shelbyville, Ky on the 1 th day of March, A. D. 1869. THE undersigned hereby gives no-A lice of his appointment as Assignes of John
A. Butord, in the county of Shelby and State of
Kentacky within said Dastrict, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his pention, by the District Court of said District.

T.O. SHACKELFORD, Assignes,
mls ds.

THIS is to give notice that, on the 2th day of February. A. D. 18th, a warrant in bankrupt was musted against the estate of GEORGE NOAR, of Lonisville, in the county of Jefferson, and State of Kennetty, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such hankrupt, to him, in for his nee, thi the transfer of any property by him are formidled by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove held rebets and to choose noe of

COAL.

W.L. MURPHY & CO, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BOARDING.

ROARDING .- A gentleman and BOARDING .- Good boarding can I) be had at 17 Second street, between Green and Walnut; also am unformished front room salt-able f r a family.

BOARDING .- A few gentlemen ging by applying, with reference, at 52 C nie-est, between Green and Walnut.

MARSHAL'S SALES. Marshal's Sale. W. H. Davidson's Ex. In Chancery. No. BY virtue of a decree of the Lou PAIR WINDOW CURTAINS, I TABLE, &c.

Marshal Louisville Chancery Coart. N. BEALL GANTT. D. M. L. C. C

Marshal's Sale. John B. Nerman, &c., against Alpha Walter, &c. BY virtue of a decree of the Louis B I VITHE OF A decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above
case, the nadersigned, or one of us, will, on Monday, March 18, 1898, about the boar of 11 o'clock A
M., ser at public nuction, to the highest bidder, at
the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a
credit of 8, 12, 18, and 3t months, the property in
pleadings mentioned, situated in said city, vz:
THE LOT OF GROUND AND IMPROVEMENTS

at the southwest corner of Market and Thirlists
fronting 20 feet on Market street and rungin
back southwardly same whith infect and main
on Thirl street; subject to Henry Wolf's lead
dated isth August, 1983.

A HOUSH AND LOT,
bounded there begins on the west side of Thir A LOT AND IMPROVEMENTS.

ded than; beginning on the northeasterly direson street is feet 2 sinches eastward rel street, thence with Jefferson street 11) 50 feet, and extend up back northwa width 200 leet to a 2-loos alory. Marshal Louisville Chancery Co. N. BEVLL GANT Depo

ROSE-PEARL BASE

DENTISTRY.

ORIGINATED BY DR. J. A. McCLELLAND, 181 Third at., bet, Green and Walnut. WE are now using ROSE PEARI

THE RESERVE TO SERVE Office of the Adams Express Company, WE have withdrawn from the New
Albany and Jeffersownile Roads for local
business, retaining our connections via Seymon
and O. and M. Road for all points East and West,
Guarantee to our customers the same quick time
as herefore. We also retain our River Mostes
to all points between Louisville and Caire.
mit d8

DOCTOR WILBER

STATEMENT OF THE Western Ins. Co. of Buffalo, N. Y., JANUARY 1, 1868.

As per Statement many County Court. State, and on file in Jefferson County Court. (HEORUE E. WEBSTER, Agent, 144 Main street, STATEMENT OF THE Baltic Fire Insurance Co. of N. Y.,

ACENTS WANTED.

\$10 A DAY MADE BY ANY ONE C.I.U with my Patent St nc. T 1, 1 prepayannels free, Beware of lutragers. My circular will Aplalo. Address A. J. FULLAM, Sprag field, Vermoot.

\$ 10 to \$20 A DAY GUARANTEED WANTED—Good Agents—To in-ireduce our New Span Surviva Sawisa-Machine—Sizeh siehe on both siehe. The only religion low-offeed machine is the market. We

\$15 per day sure. No money in detailed overywhere to the control of the control o WANTED - Agents - For the IV Novelty Sewing, Embroidening, and Braiding Machine. Good commission and rapid sales, Price 415 Sent stamp for circulars and sample work. REYNOLDS BRO. S. 131 West Fifth street, Deciman, Ohio. AGENTS WANTED FOR THE

History of the War Between the States Ha Causes, Character, Conduct, and Respits,"
By Hon, Alexander H. Sternlent,
and for elections with terms and a full deep Send for circulars, tion of tha work. NATIO 17 dam&wi2

IMPORTANT! An entirely new article

WANTED.

WANTED-Farmers and others WANTED - Situation - By an holesair store. The best of reference given. In-large at this office.

PROPOSALS.

WANTED-To exchange business

WASHINGTON, 9th Murch, 1968. CEALED Proposals will be re-The "SHAWNEE" and "WASSUC."

The "(AMONICE," COIDES," KOKA "
NAISETI." WAYSAW, "YAZO" TENK"AL RIC" MODOC, "NAPA. SICANO," and SI NCOKA" The "FILAH," "KLAN TILL" "SHILOH" IN MILLOH" "KILAN TIL" "SHILOH" A," a d "SANDUSKY," the proposals will atate the prices that will be you for the vessels in the r present condition with such fittings as are now attached to and with such littings as are now attached to in ... vessels can be seen, and all necessary information emerging them will be given by the communication of the statistics.

The right is reserved to reject any c all of the proposals if their acceptance is not for \$\tilde{c}_c\$ interests of the 4-c. ernoment.

Twenty per cent of the purchase money will be required within three days after a nonlineation of the acceptance of a proposal, to be furfeited in the acceptance of a proposal, to be furfeited in the acceptance of a proposal, to be furfeited in the acceptance of a proposal, to be furfeited in the acceptance of a proposal to be furfeited in the proposal should be indused "Proposals for \$\tilde{c}_c\$ in the proposal should be indused "Proposals for \$\tilde{c}_c\$ in \$\tilde{c}_

mlleodiw GIDEON WELLES. Proposals for Extension of Cas Works to Portland. DROPOSALS for the following items, for extending the distribution of that to tland, we libe received to Apr.1 leth, as the e of the Louisville time for rtiand, we be received to April 19th, as the fice of the Louisville (San Co.Excavation for tank, about 5, we called, well quality of hard bricks, singles, and tonas, ton Lonas, ton Lonas, and posts, after model now need, ins.

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ami posts, after model now need, ins.
but an an appear for the control of a telescopic gas holitients and specific visits in the mass, standard, stays, transfugs, lines place, c., with erroritors of name. Those desting to also proposals can obtain all the necessary instruction of supplying to the Louisville (see Office.)

nation by applying to the Lonisville (res 0 12 2awaw J. LAWRENCE SMITH, Pro TO CONTRACTORS. SEALED Proposals will be re-ceived by the Water Commissioners of the (ty of Sowling Green, Warren county, Ky, multi April A. D. 188, for the construction of the Wa-

ing of said ripe,
y, &c.
and spec Scatlons can be seen at the office
and spec Scatlons can be seen at the office
lifetick & Wood, Architects and Engiso Main street, Lonky w, ky, and at the
if the Water Commissioners, at D. J. WilArchitect, Bowing Green, Ky., nntil
1984, the day of letting.
Commissioners reserve the right to reject ny or all bids.
By order of the Water Commissioners.
Dr.T. B. WRIGHT, Pres't.
P 9d 6 P. J. POTTER, Sar'y.

flydrants, Stop Gates, and all excava ion ying of said ripes, with the Pump, Well,

REMOVALS. REMOVAL. HOGAN & DUTEIL have moved their HAIR AND FANCY GOO TORK to No. 222 Third street, between Walnut and Chestmut. We will be found at the above place until the rebuilding of our new store is completed, and will reopen with a large

orders left with us will receive prompt attentio

LIQUORS. &C. BITTERS.

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J. H. SCHROEDER & SONS, FOURTH AND MAIN. LOUISVILLE KY.

The Best in mie,

For making all kinds of Cocktails,

FURNITURE. THE LOUISVILLE FURNIprices. None but the best and cell-acagoned materials are used in their manifecture, and carolia laken to see that the work is well made. The city trade as well as country merchants will find it to their interest to give us a call. None need to go beyond this market for any kind or variety of Eventures.

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BORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO. Through Line to California, Via Panama or Nicaragua SAILING FROM NEW YORK March 3th and 35th, 4pril 5th and 15th; Hay 5th, 15th, and 35th,

LONDON, March 15. The Prince of Wales will make his expected visit to Ireland during the Easter holidays. It is intended that the occation will be heralded by a royal-proclamation granting a partial amnesty to political offenders in Ireland.

LONDON, March 15.

Dispatcher received last night from Abyssinis atte that Gen. Napier was about to send ont a reconnoitering party to take Ashango, in the Tigre district.

The Fasha of Egypt showed no disposition to withdraw his forces from Abyssinia as requested by the British Government on the observe, the Egyptians in camp at Mass was had received considerable reliefs comments from the North. erable reinfergements from the North.

BERIAN, March 15. Prince Napleon, after a series of at tering enterlainments given here in his bonor, has left for Paris. His visit to Germany has given rise to many surnises and rumors and is extensively commented on by the press, but the object of sion has not been divulged. His reception ever, where in Germany has been most cord all. past cordal. Parts, March 15.

The American Minister, Gen. Dix, has eturned to Paris. His visit to England was not of a diplomatic character, as re-ported. He went to London to be present at the marriage of his son, Mr. Charles Temple Dix.

The Corps Legislatif was engaged last

week in discussing a new law relating to the holding of public meetings, which was introduced by the Government. An im-portant and comprehensive amendment to the bill has been offered by liberay members. It proposes to remove all restric-tions from the right of the people to meet in public assemblies when and where they

NEW YORK, March 15. able dispatch to the Herald n the 14th, says that a brilliant militar eview took place at Rivara ga. Italian troops were on the ground ree, and were reviewed in the pres-of crowds of citizens. Admiral Parragut was present and was loudly

EW YORK.

ful Attempt to Blow Tp a Dwelling-Chaa, C. Dwight Appointed Judge of the Supreme Court-Screnade to Gens, Stekles and Cochrane-Buit for Dam-ages by the Eric Rattrond Directors,

ALEANY, March 15.

The workmen at the Central railroad shops struck against the reduction of wages yesterday. Some weeks ago, eight hours was cetablished as a day's work and a reduction of 20 per cent. in wages made. On Friday an order was issued returning to the ten hour system, but increasing the wages only ten per cent. The men unanimonely refused to go to work, except at the old wages. Yesterday they paraded the streets eve hundred strong, but made

along the road express sympathy ne men and are determined to follow their example, as the order applies to the Hudson River road also. A depu-tation from the workmen of East Albany came over on Saturday to express their sympathy. It is believed the strike will syn pathy. It is believed the strike will be general on both roads. Owing to the thaw and rain the river rose over the docks to-day. This evening

the water rose two feet in an hour, but re-ceded again. The ice is firm in front of the city, but a mile above it has disap-peared for a considerable distance. A general break-up is expected to-night or

to-morrow.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to blow up a dwelling in Rensaeller street last night by weans of a canteen of powder, which had been placed in the foundation wall. The shock was so violent as to throw down some of the inmates. No arrows have been made. Governor Featon has appointed Hon. Charles C. Dwight Judge of the Supreme Court for the Seventh Judicial District in

place of Judge Mills, deceased.

Generals Sickles and Coobrane were serenaded at the Brevoort House last evening in recognition of their services in the

ent postical campaign in New Hamp-re. Appropriate congratulatory ad-sees were made by the recipients of the

The Eric Railroad Directors intend immediately to institute legal proceedings against Frank Wicks, John Bloodgood, and Richard Schell to recover damages for injury to and interruption of their business. The damages are to be laid at \$12,000,000.

WASHINGTOZ

The Amount of Revenue Berived from the Tax on Whisky.

WASHINGTON, March 15. The Director of the Boreau of statisics, in reply to a communication from the Congressional committee on the subject of the whisky tax, shows that the proporon which it now bears to our whole revene, is as one to fifteen, or about seven ser cent, and that during the period from 514 to 1517, when similar taxes were evied, it amounted to the same propor-

tion of the total revenue.

As the revenue from distilled spirits are made up of taxes on production, taxes on sales, and license taxes, their fund ap-pears to prove that the limit to which doestic spirits is capable of yielding taxes

There is evidently some limit to the read by Mr. Casselly, which tended toward amount to which any given article will yield revenue, and the increase of dis-tilled spirits to this limit seems to have been already attained. In connection been already attained. In connection with this important deduction, the consumption of distilled spirits during the period from 1792 to 1801, and again from 181. 217, and again in 1860, was three gallons per capita of the population. Unless the nee of distilled spirits has declined since 1860, our present consumpclined since 1860, our present consump-tion must be over one hundred million

THE SOUTH.

Fire in New Orleans-Selection Order Inourd by Gen. Comby-Registry Lists to be Reopened.

! New ORLEANS, March 15. fire broke out about nine o'clock tonight in Center Block, bonneded by Mag-night in Center Block, bonneded by Mag-night, Foucher, Paefarre, and Delord sireets, a region densely filled up with wooden tenements, and the fire was not checked putil a great portion was de-stroyed. Another fire in the same region this morning destroyed a whisky ware-bouse.

CHARLESTON, March 15. The convention last night passed a libral homestead law. Gen. Canby has issued an order for an election on the 14th, 15th, and 16th days
of April for the ratification of the constiaution; also for the choice of Congressmen
and State officers. Registry lists are also
to be reopened to give such as have not

registered an opportunity of doing so. NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Corrected Election Returns-Harriman's Majority 2,530.

The corrected election returns make larriman's majority 2,530. The Honse Representatives stand 192 Republicans

MEMPHIS, March 15. The weather is very warm, and the early trees are nearly in full leaf. The river rising; Arkansas river riging; freshet in white river. Departed—Pauline Carroll and John Kilgore, for New Orleans; Lexington, for St. Louis. In port—Sam Hale, Cora S., and Silas Wright.

CITY AND COUNTY DEMOCRACY | been deposited in balleting. The tickets | JOTTINGS OF BEN. WADES SAY-

METTINGS FOR THE APPOINTMENT DELEGATES TO THE CONVENTION.

On Saturday afternoon and night the Democratic Clubs of this city and county met pursuant to call for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend the Conven tion on Saturday next, the 21st inst. to nominate candidates for all the city and anty offices to be filled at the April and Angust elections. Delegates and alter. nates were appointed and nominations made as follows:

FIRST WARD. FIRST WARD.

ALTERNATES,
JOSHUA KİNG.
J. H. Maddux.
Mm. II. Meriwelh
Joseph Murray,
C. C. W. Airfield,
Van.
SECOND WARD.

ALTERNATES,
C. M. ALTERNATES,
C. M. ALTERNATES,
C. M. ALTERNATES,
C. M. ALTERNATES,
C. M. ALTERNATES,
C. M. M. C. M. C THIRD WARD. FOURTH WARD.

FIFTH WARD. J. H. Howe, M. M. Huhoard, S. S. Clarks, Dr. W. T. Leechmas Jos. Croxton. D. T. Monsarall, C. Brenaker, Juo. Rudd.

The following ward candidates wer ominated: DELEGATES

After balloting until midnight the vote

stood as follows, and the meeting ad-

journed putil Monday night to finish the

work. John Watson being the only one

who received a majority of all the votes

cast is the only delegate thus far elected:

TENTH WARD.

ELEVENTH WARD.

The following ward nominations wer

(Communicated.)

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

GENTLEMEN-Well knowing that your

columns are open to any fair and fitting

remarks in regard to public life, I will,

with your permission, give you a descrip-

tion of the ward meeting of the Tenth

ward on Saturday night last. Some days

ago, a notice appeared in the city papers,

calling upon the Democracy of each ward

o assemble in their respective club-rooms,

order to appoint delegates for the coun

s and city convention to be held next

aturday. I, being a member of the Tenth

ward club, thought it my duty to attend.

expecting to meet a general representation

of the whole Democracy of the ward, and

not a strictly club meeting. As I expect

Democrats assembled, expecting to exer-

cise their undeniable right to cast their

votes for delegates. The meeting was call-

ed to order by the President of the club, and a set of resolutions were

giving every Democrat present a chance

to express his opinion and the privilege

chle speech by Mr. Baird in defense of

those resolutions, one of the gentlemen of

the club expressed himself diseatisfied

with them, saying that, in his opinion, no

not members, and did not satisfy their ex-

pectations of a fair meeting, which should

give utterance to the sentiments of the

carried that whoever wished to vote might

enroll his name as a member of the club,

and pay the initiation fee of twenty-five

cents. The number of voters was by

these proceedings reduced to a little over

one hundred persons. Instead of a regn-

was resolved that every man present should consider himself a candidate,

which gave some men a chance to ciren-

late some twenty-five tickets, made ou

beforehand, among those present. The re-

sult was that a certain set of men had an

first ballot four were elected. The meet-

ing then proceeded to the second bal-

lot, and some considerable time was

wasted in disputing about the manner of

easy time in becoming delegates. On the

lar nomination of parties for delegates it

one but members of the club should have

to cast his vote for delegates. After an

ed, I met some three or four hundred

D. Romsley, Gen. W. L. Jackson.

P. David W. Yandeli, S. H. Garvin, W. M. Cassey, W. K. Thomas J. T. Sauder G. F. Downer, G. F. Downe

made:

made:

nde and departure, and commence my Enancial training de novo. Wilson is too populous and powerful to SEVENTH WARD. run much longer without a railroad. The ate passage at arms has awakened her to a sense of her wants and her energies and she will quiet no more notil the steam R Biggs. B. F. Karaner. horse now pawing upon her border is admitted to the freedom of the county, laden The following ward nominations were with exchanges for our surplus productions and "news from all nations lumbering at his back." EIGHTH WARD.

the result.

KENTUCKY ITEMS.

were, instead of saving and counting them

immediately destroyed, whereby it was

made impossible to tell the amount of

fraudulent voting perpetrated. This mat-

ter was disensed and condemned by sev-

eral members of the club, and I cannot

consider the result attained a fair and

emocracy of this ward, and I do not

THE GALLATIN AND LEBANON RAILROAD.

La Guardo, Tenn., March 10, 1-68.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

GENTLEMEN: The result of the two rail-

oad elections just over in Wilson county

is not a fair exponent of popular will.

The Gallatin and Lebanon road was not

sofficiently canvassed, and had nothing to

bring out the people but its own merits.

and they but partially exhibited; while

the Tennessee and Pacific, being doubly

multaneously with the bicapial and quad-

everybody, brought out the people; hence

tion with the marts of the world.

life of trade, I have been taught in the

Yours respectfully, A DEMOCRAT.

think the contest fair.

AGRICULTURAL -Letters from various pasts of the county inform us that the prospects for a good crop of wheat are much better than they were considered a few weeks ago. In tact, wherever the proper care has been taken, the crop looks very promising.

A note from Moscow says most of the farmers in that locality intend ruising to hacco this year instead of cotton. Their experience in growing cetton du-

Their experience in growing cotton during the past three or four years has con-vinced them that tobacco is far the most profitable crop in this section.— Columbus Dispatch, 12th.

SALE OF LIVE STOCK, &c.—The sale of the late Thomas Graddy, Esq., of Wood-ford, came off on Thursday last, and drew together a large concourse of spectators and bidders. The home place, contain-ing 155 acres of land, was purchased by Messrs. C. Miller & Brother, of Clifton, for \$97 80 per acre; the other land was not knocked off when our informant left. Stock of all kinds brought good prices; Our enterprising citizens in the eastern

tion and are making efforts to commence the construction of a turnpike from Orangeburg to the interior of Lewis county. We understand that the people of Lewis are alive to the importance of the cuterprise, and will push it through. Success

Midd etown-S. L. Guar, Dr. L. L. Weatherby, Vm. B. Evans, and Capt. J. W. Goslee. The Harrod's Creek Precinct meeting structed for H. W. Bruce, Phil. Lee, E.

Mr. Garrard sold to Mrs. Nix a lot ad-Cintclifield, James P. Chambers, Thomas W. Thompson, Hewes, Brinley, and Well-

ning her house for \$1,000.—Bourbon mocrat, 12th. Democrat, 12th.

Large Cartile.—Mr. W. W. Ferguson and Mr. Henry Rowe shipped, on Monday last, twenty-eight very large cattle to New York, their average weight a little the rise of 1.709 nounds and cost reported. of 1,700 pourds, and cost about eight cents. Two of the largest weighed 5,300, and cost \$450 50. We hope they may realize a bandsome profit on this lot of

AFFLAY .- A most exciting shooting affair occurred yesterday after-noon, in front of Mr. Knidin's store, be-tween Ed. Current and E. P. Harrison. We have not learned the origin of the dif-ficulty. When we first saw the parties, urrent, who was mounted on his horse, as firing upon Harrison, who was upon the street, a short distance from him, and t seems, unarmed. Harrison, however ood his ground, and picked up several ocks, and commenced rocking Current, and advancing upon him, the latter con-puing to fire until he had exhausted all he shots in his pistol; he then dismoun ed, and struck Harrison over the heal with his pistol. Harrison, in the meantime, struck Current with a rock under the left eye, inflicting a rather ugly injury. By this time, a large crowd of bystanders had gathered, who interfered and separated the parties. Portunately none of Current's shots took effect. Both parties ics were at once arrested, and, as write, the trial is progressing. - Paris

HABRISON COUNTY ITEMS—COURT DAY
IN CYNTHIANA.—There was at unusually
large erowd at Cynthiana on Mouday
last—court day. A better feeling seemed oprevail, and horses and cattle brought better prices. We are indebted to A. W. Lydica for the subjoined list of sales made one but members of the club should have the right to vote for delegates. This \$44.75; 11 do, rough, at \$31; 7 calves at \$50; 2 yoke of oxcen-oue at \$150, the number of members of the club created other at 7c per 1b; yearling heifers from number of members of the club, created other at 7c per 1b; yearling heifers, from \$25 to \$30. But few horses were offered. quite a commotion among the large ma- Prices were in advance of last court day. jority of attending Democrats who were | Cattle generally rough, but prices good. HARRISON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The annual election of President and Directors of the Harrison County Agricultural Society was held last Monday.

whole ward. This dissatisfied majority, which consisted chiefly of old and tried members of the Democracy, after a long clection. The following gentlemen were the conditions of the gentless that the second conditions are the second conditions of the gentless that the second conditions are the second conditions of the gentless that the second conditions are the second conditions of the gentless that the second conditions are the second conditions and the second conditions are the second condi debate and the adoption of the gentleman's motion that the roll should be called
and only members should vote for delegates, left the hall disgusted with
the proceedings. To smooth the
matter over a motion was introduced and

matter over, a motion was introduced and vears, son of James Sin ounty, on Monday last, whilst attempting of get on his horse, fell to the ground, the orse treading on and breaking his ankle. This is the secend time young Sims has

met with a similar accident.
Sale of Town Phoperty.—J. S. Boyd has sold his residence in Cynthiana to Jacob Rennaker for \$3,500. Rocob Rennaker for \$3,500.

FARM SOLD.—Mrs. E. H. Frazer sold her farm, near Broadwell, contain acres to J. S. Boyd, at \$50 per acre

MARRIED. At Calvary Church, In this city, on Thursda March 12, 1888, by Rev. W. H. Platt, rector, Lou E. PCV ALL and MARIAN A. BARTLETT, all of th

DIED.

At Fort Valley, Georgia, on Sainrday, March 14, 1688, KATE EASTON VISSIMEN, eldest daughter of Frederick and Bettle Visscher, of Owiogsville, Kentucky. woting and counting the votes. In counting the votes of the second ballot it was frequently observed by the teller that treatment to the votes of the second ballot it was frequently observed by the teller that the poorer for having gained her. She has sworn to perform As a matter of took flower on earth, but an added star to thanky. Miss Vimches was the sister of a very highly

Washington, March 9

WADL'S FEELING AS TO THE PRESIDENCY.

In the outset it may be said that Mr Wade displays a feeling with reference to t duty that is about to come upor y creditable to his judgment, and he great him, very creditable to his jungan very little in accord with some popular very little in accord with some popular very little in accord with some popular proper expression of the wishes of the pose anybody will believe me," he says;
'at least it is the fashion not to believe
such things, and so I suppose there's no
use saying it; but in truth I would a great use saying it, but in trith I would a great deal rather escape this seeming prospect of the Presidency than not, if I could do it honorably, and without desertion of duty. I don't mean to say that I wouldn't like to be President—I would be a fool to Say that. But to be a piece of a Presi-dent—I to go in for a fragment of a year, in the midst of the excitement of the Presi-dential election, when there is so much to denti-to go in for a fragment of a year, in the midst of the excitement of the Presidential election, when there is so runch to do and so little time to do it, is not a thing to be coveted. Under the circumstances, there's no great honor in it, it's only my fortune to be in the place that may make fortune to be in the place that may make it necessary; and there's no chance for much of a career in it. I'll have plenty of time to make thousands of enemies by my appointments, and not time enough to make many friends by my administration." "Now I would like," continued the bluff canvassed, had their day of election si-

rennial election for the civil and financial veteran with characteristic frankness, officers of the State by counties. These I would like to stay where I am, and I "I would like to stay where I am, and I don't make any accret of it. This is something that I think I know something about. I've been in Congressa long time, and I believe I know what a member of Congress ought to do. If I can't stay in the Senate, then I should like to get as near to it as I can, by presiding over it. As for your Presidency, I haven't tried it; and I know very well that its duties require a different order of faculties and elections concerning and interesting Nashville has five railroads and the peantiful Sewannee penetratrating its borders. Surely that is transportation enough for a city of less than 40,000 inhabitants: while Wilson county, with an uire a different order of faculties and ifferent kind of work. I've never had the equal population, must be rebuked simply Presidential fe ver very bad. The Senate was good enough for me, and if I'd had for asking for one railway to afford her a choice of markets, and a direct connecmy own way, there wouldn't have been much likelihood of my ever trying to get The Gallatin railroad is no flank move-

out of it." nent upon Nashville, unless fair competi-FEATURES OF BIS POLICY IF MADE PRESItion is tlat, aud, if competition is not the DENT. "I told a man the other day," said the Scustor, "when he commeuced trying to pump me about my intentions, for the benefit of some New York newepaper, that I hadn't forgotten the picture in the old clementary spelling book, of the milkmaid arranging what she was going to do with her chickens before they were hatched. But then," he continued, "I should be a very curiously constituted man if I did not do some thinking as to what my course ought to be in case I have to astronger the daily to which these proceedings."

what he believed to be unnecessary narusing the purpose with the mildest form possible, it cannot be concealed that the high-minded occupant of the War Department was overtaken last week with so great a panie that it almost resulted in stampeding him. On that occasion the redoutbable Stanton was positively scared out of his customary self-possession, and did call speedily upon the military for succorrections of the nitro-glyceriue conspiracy. "I told a man the other day," said the wrong school, and must rereekon my latinot do some thinking as to what my course ought to be in case I have to assume the duty to which these proceedings point. And there's one thing I've fully made up my mind to: whatever else may be done, I shall try, if the power is put into my hands, to bring the Executive De-parlment of the Government into harmony with the Legislative. I don't believe the President ought to be a sort of Grand Lama, reigning in seclusion at the other end of the avenue, and never letting us snow what he wants or intends; all the and of the avenue, and never letting us now what he wants or intends; all the intended that the panic which fell upon the timid Stanfolding aloof from members so that there is no inducement for comparison of views in inducement for comparison of views to last week. A more absurd story never the panic which fell upon the timid Stanfolding aloof from the intelligent contra-

time taking Cougress by surprise, holding aloof from members so that there is no inducement for comparison of views before both sides are committed."

"I don't helieve," he continued, "that a President ought to be setting himself up as a policy maker. When I am asked what my policy will be in ease I have to discharge the Presidential duties, I generally answer that I won't have any policy. It's the duty of Congress to adopt a policy, and the duty of the President to execute it. We've had trouble enough from entering the war long him early intelligence of any danger that might threaten the safety of his official sanctuary appeared before him on that day and imparted the startling intelligence that Mosby, the famous rebel guerrilla of Virginia during the war, had organized a most of the repellion than the report which caused such construction in the War Department on Friday lust.

This it was:—A detective employed by Mr. Stanton to bring him early intelligence of any danger that might threaten the safety of his official sanctuary appeared before him on that day and imparted the startling intelligence that Mosby, the famous rebel guerrilla of Virginia during the war, had organized a erally answer that I won't have any policy.
It's the duty of Congress to adopt a policy, and the duty of the President to execute it. We've had trouble enough from the efforts of Presidents to set up a policy for themselves, and force Congress into ts adoption by the use of the Government

"The very first thing I should try, if "The very first thing I should try, if such a thing as we are talking about should happen, would be to see to it that the real Union men of the South are protected. Those people down there have made us conogle of trouble, first by their treason, and, since the surrender, by their continual turbulence. I don't believe they have ever been ruled with a firm enough hand. I am of course in favor of giving them justice always; but they must not interfere with the rights of others, or disobey the laws."

"CONCERNING WADE'S EXTREME RADICALISM."

"People who think there's great danger"

"People who think there's great danger"

concerning wade's extreme radicalism.

The heirs of Mr. James Mitchell sold to Thos. Jones, E.g., a residence near the fair grounds, with five aeres of ground attached, for \$3,550.

Charles Garrard, Esq., hought of Mr. Bacon several lots immediately in the rear of the residence of Mrs. Nix, on the Lexington pike, at the rate of \$500 per acre.

Mr. Garrard sold to Mrs. Nix a lot ad
Concerning wade's extreme radicalism.

People who think there's great dauger of my rushing headlong into war, couting the discount of my rushing headlong into war, couting of my rushing headlong into war, couting the Senator, "or doing some other except was held under marching or derist to move to the scene of action at a moment's notice. At night, while the weather was quite cold, a strong guard was sent to the Long Bridge across the Potomac to look out for the approach of the cuemy, and contest the passage of the river. The guard, much to their disgust, bit were doomed to disappointment, for no Mosby made that it is one thing for a man to act for himself, on his own individual responsibility always tends to make a man more cautious. I know very well that it is one thing for a man to act for himself, on his own individual responsibility always tends to make a man more cautious. I know very well that it is one thing for a man to act for himself, on his own individual responsibility always tends to make a man more cautious. I know very well to disappointment, for no Mosby made that it is one thing for a man to act for himself, on his own individual responsibility as a Senator, and quite another that there should be but one entire.

The feire for was held under marching or dexist to move to the scene of action at a moment's notice. At night, while the weather was quite cold, a strong guard was sent to the Long Bridge across the result of the cuemy, and contest the cuemy, and c

"And if men think that I have sometimes advocated measures with intemperate zeal, let them look to see where I have ever originated one in that spirit. There is my public record in the Globe— I've been a tree talker here for seventeen years, and have generally taken all the responsibility that seemed to belong to me—let them look over the Globe and see

what my intemperate actions have been.
"I've always wanted, you know, to travel ahead, on the skirmish line of our ricciples, but have tried never to get so lar ahead as to be captured by the enemy o any serious extent, from my party except on one matter. As to everything clse, why, if I was wrong, my party was wrong, and the majority of the American people were wrong; if I was istempere in action, or over-zealous, or extreme,

or impracticable, so were they.
"But on one point I did differ from my
party. That was in opposing Mr. Lincolu's course in poeketing our reconstruccold scourse is pocketing our reconstruction bill, and setting up a reconstruction
policy of his own—exactly the thing that
has got us into all this trouble now. I
did feel very much opposed to that, and
I said so. That splendid fellow, Winter
Davis, and I published a paper about it.
I've never taken hack one word of that
paper, and I stand by it now. The Republican party now takes exactly the ground ican party now takes exactly the ground hat Winter Davis and I took then; and rouble we've got into, arises from the ident's taking the opposite ground, reconstruction belongs to him and

More than that, Mr. Lincoln himself me over to our view before his death, r. Summer can tell you all about it. y a short time before the assassinatio r. Lincolntold Senator Summer that that ing was the great error of his life, and at he never should have given occasion r what the papers called the Wade and

cw, what other intemperate measures have I laken? I am very proud that from the Committee on Territories I reported the first provision prohibiting slavery in all the territory of the United States to be ubsequently acquired. I reported the aill for negro suffrage in the District of Columbia, and I got it in on the very first day of the session. I got the homestead bill through the Senate. I got Nevada and Colorado into the Union after a whole and Colorado into the Union after a whole winter's debate; and, right or wrong, I led in the Senate in the division of Virginia and the formation of the new State of West Virginia. These are some of my main acts, and by them I am perfectly willing to be judged."

WADE'S VIEWS AS TO THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL. There is no doubt that Mr. Wa le means o maintain the constitutional right of the state of Ohio to he represented by hoth her Senators in the Court of Impeachment. Viewing it as a technical legal question, he does not believe that the case would come within even the provisions of the common law forbidding a judge to sit in a trial involving his own interests. For, in this case, the law supposes the office involved to come the shape of a duty not to be avoid and the twenty five thousand dollars sal ary, to which Mr. Reverdy Johnson refer ed, to be legitimately earned by the discharge of the duty—to be the legal com-pensation for work to be performed, and not at all a prize in reward of a particular vote. But, beyond all these technicalities, Mr. Wade looks at his oath as a Senator

to support the Constitution and discharge the duties of his office, and at the plain in-junction of the Constitution that the Sen-ate shall try all cases of impeachment. To evade that would he to evade duties he

much as possible, but cases may arise which delicacy must give way to duty BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL THI'RSDAY EVENING, March 12, 1968. Present-John D. Orrlli, President, an

"I told Hendricks, the other day," said the Senator, "that I'd like to know if he had consulted his client when he was objecting to my being sworn in. I told him Andy and I had always been pretty good friends, if he'd let politics alone, and I wouldn't believe he thought he wouldn't deliver he wouldn't believe he thought he wouldn't believe he wouldn't believe he thought he wouldn't believe he wouldn THI'RSDAY EVENING, March 12, 1508.

Present—John D. Orrilli, Fresident, and all the members, except Messrs. Gilmore, Murreil and Rhorer.

The reading of the journal of the previous session was dispensed with.

The Mayor submitted the bond of Mrs.
E. H. Gary as Superintendent of the Hospital, which was approved.

The Mayor submitted the bend of Geo. Stealey, City Engineer, and of Ne'son Crull, as private polleeman, which were referred to committee on bonds.

The City Engineer submitted for con-I wouldn't believe he thought he wouldn't get justice from mc till he said so himself. The truth is, though," he continued, "I'm getting almost afraid to have any more jokes with anybody. They're all getting to attach such a high and mighty importance to whatever? say. Why I cau't say a word about Cabinets, for example—ean't give any of my old friends a sidewinder on that—for fear of being thought serious. Though when it comes to being referred to committee on bonds.

The City Ergineer submitted for confirmation as assistant engineers the names of Thos. C. Booth, Arthur Hider and Thos. P. Shanks, when, on motion, the neminations were confirmed.

A report from the City Engineer, recommending the construction of a bridge over the Southern ditch at Elevenin streef, was referred to the Street Commissioners. serious. Though when it comes to being scrious about it, I wish they'd all remember that I m likely to try and find out whether I need a Cabinet before I begin missioners.

The Engineer reported a grade map of Kentucky street, from Fifth to Sixth street, which was referred to the Street

County Attorney, in regard to his salary, was read and referred to revision con-WADE AND GRANT. "It isn't true," he said, in answer to a question, "that I'm not on good terms with Grant. I've always been cordial with him. That story of my saying that when I talked politics he talked horse is a The Street Commissions submitted an The Street Commissioners submitted an ordinance for the improvement of the alley running from Fourteenth to Fifteenth, between Walnut and Midison streets, which was read once, rule suspended, and passed by the following vote:
Yeat—President Orrill, and Messrs.
Bannon, Brobsten, Byrne, Danlel, Thomas, Downs, Duerson, Dulaney, Gorman, Harrington, Heinig, Karsner, Lessr, McAteer, Miller, O'Connor, Robinson, Long, Smith and Vissman—21.
Nays—None,
A report from the Street Commissioners, recommending further time to M. W. pure invention of the man that wrote i

terrors of the nitro-glycerine conspiracy burst upon him be resorted to the military tor protection, and while even the most nervous people regarded the story as a very weak hoax Mr. Stanton saw danger

enough in it to surround the departme

with a strong skirmish line, having a heavy reserve for support located with-in the building and camping out on the

ginia during the war, had organized a force in the country adjacent to the Poto-mac river and was prepared to enter Washington, surround the War Depart-

Washington, surround the War Depart ment and seize the refractory Secretary of War, so called. What disposition was then to have been made of the illustrious prisoner was not clearly known, but no comfortable visions of a midnight ride or a Virginia fence rail, exposed to the biting blasts of wintry air, with no other covering than a liberal cost of tarand feath crs. or, perhaps, a sudden dissolution.

order that there should be but one entrance, which it was thought the Forty-fourth regiment, assisted by the Twellth regiment of infantry and the Fifth caralry, would be able to hold against azy force that could be brought upon it.

|Special Dispatch to the New York World.]

THE BILL TO GAG THE SUPREME COURT SMUC

GLED THROUGH BOTH HOUSES

A very important measure passed both

Houses to-day which demonstrated beyond a doubt the general belief of the radicals

that the Supreme Court will decide the

Reconstruction acts unconstitutional: bn

the manner of its passage is probably with out precedent, and ought to prove a lesson

o the opposition to remain to the hour c adjournment, and watch every radical bill. In the House, late this alternoon, the Judiciary Committee reported back a Senate bill regulating suppeals to the Su-

preme Court in certain internal revenu

cases, with an amendment substantiall

cases, with an amendment substantially providing that the Snpremc Conrt shall not have original or appellate jurisdiction in cases arising under the Reconstruction laws that may be now before it or to come up in future. This important amendment was agreed to without a word of debate, but a few Democrats heiny in their seats and the bill present

being in their scats, and the bill passe

and was sent to the Senatc, where it wa

also passed in a few moments, there being at the time but two Democratic Senators in their scate. The important amendment was so artfully covered up in the bill that

both Houses only to be vetoed and passed over the veto into a law for the express

purpose of attempting to prevent a decision in the McCardie case. The amend

nent, it will be noticed, is substantially Mr. Trumbull's bill, introduced into the

er of this legislation is simply mon

Merinary Report.

The following is a list of deaths for the

English and French writers estimate hat during the winter season it will take bout two pounds of hay or its equivialent

laily to each 100 pounds gross weight o be animal to sustain it, and that the

the animal to sustain it, and that the quantity of food consumed above this will go to its increase. The average daily in-crease in cattle fed for fattening in these

two countries is from 11 to 13 pounds.

week ending March 11, 1868.

Tctal

Total...

Total

The matter as well as the man

nate the very day that the S

t did not attract atten-

Washington, March 12.

| From the Washington Correspondent New York | Heraid, 1944.1 STANTON GETS SCARED - MOSBY AND THE NITRO-GLYCERINE PLOTTERS HAUNT HIS DREAMS. ers, recommending further time to M. W. Redd to complete sundry contrac's, was read and recommitted.

Commissioners.
A communication from Jos. G. Wilson

A communication from the Street Com Although the greatest care has been taken to smother the matter, the real cause for locking the back door of the War Department has leaked out, most missioners recommending the passage of the endinance naming as a street the thor-ough are leading from Broadway to Keu-Salt river road, which was read a second time and passed.

The Street Commissioners submitted an ordinance for the improvement of Washington street, from Buchanan to Webster street, which was read a second time and passed by the following vote:

Yeas—President Orrill, and Messrs.
Bannon, Brobston, Byrne, Daniel, Thomas, Downs, Duerson, Dulancy, Harrington, Helnig, Karsner, Loeser, McAteer, Miller, O'Connor, Rothnson, Long, Smith and Vissman—20.

Nays—Noue.

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

Harrison & Bennett, \$20, fees as counsel. Salt river road, which was read a second probably through a discontented soldier who happened to possess a greater degree of intelligence and keener powers of ob-servation than he was given credit for, and who was not to be restrained from his time-honored privilege of grumbling at what he believed to be unnecessary hard-ship. Cut and trimmed into the mildest

M. W. Redd, \$89 35, for paying interections.

A. T. Schafer, \$10.97, for paying luterections.
Hustetter & Ferrill, \$471 28 for paying ntersections. Chas. Obst, \$1,769 62, for work in Clay

treet. Mayor, \$46 50, to pay for copies of acts. H. & P. Hoffer, \$154 75, for cleaning J. D. Selvage, \$723 36, for paving inter-

sectiors.

Speed & McGinness, \$3,000 for sewer in Broadway.

Put. Ford, \$224 47 for work for the city.

W. C. Kendail, \$58, and G. E. Heinig, \$2, for work on stationhouse.

Nippert & Co., \$14 05, for repairs at stationhouse. tionhonse.

The Street Commissioners reported against the claim of P, & M. Ffeiffer for building piers for the bridge at Beargrass entoff, which report was concurred in and the claim was tabled.

Dr. Maxwell appeared from the Board of Aldermen and presented a message

of Aldermen and presented a message from the Mayor, submitting a contract executed by John D. Orrill for the removal of the ashes, slops, &c., from the streets, alleys and sidewalks, which was read and referred to the committees on streets, and the Mayor the streets. On motion, Messrs. Dolaney, Miller and Bannon were appointed a committee to confer with a committee from the Board of Aldermen on the resolution allowing the Chamber of Con

ivers.

Mr. Karsner presented a petition for the removal of the back stand from Fourth and Jefferson, also for the removal of the firmiture car stand from Jefferson, be-tween Fifth and Sixth streets, which were

ances.
Mr. German presented a petition from

Nays—President Orrill, and Mesara. Jerning, Losser, O'Connor and Long—5, Mr. Dulaney presented a petition there-or, with a resolution, from the Board of men, directing the Mayor to execute MeAtee the note of the city for \$16,-59 98 in payment of city warrants held by him, which was adopted. Mr. Miller presented a resolution al-

lowing Kennedy & Rupert \$7,916 85, being the principal and luterest on city warrants held by them, which was amended by striking out the interest and Mr. O'Connor presented sundry petl-

tions for auction licenses, which were severally referred to committee on hos-Separate resolutions were adopted di retting the Street Inspectors to place foot-way crossings as follows, viz: Acress Green, between Jackson and Hancock streets.

Across Walnut, east side of Eleveuth street.
Across the alley west side of Hancock, between Gray and Broadway streets.
Across the alley east side of Shelby, between Madison and Chestnut streets.
Across Gray, west side of Hancock

Mr. Downs presented an ordinance to dig and wall a well at or near the inter-section of Eighth and Cawthon streets, which was read once, rule suspended and passed.

Mr Harrington presented an ordinane

Almstonse, which was read once rule Mr. Vissman presented a resolution ilreting the Mayor to rollfy the street
railway company to repair within
the rails on Main, from Wenrelstreet castwardly, and on the avenue
from Twelfth strees to Portland, and
should the company tail or refuse to do
so the Mayor shall advertise and contract
forso doing, which was adopted.

Mr. Robinson presented a resolution
directing the Mayor in the event of the
street rallway companies failing or refuiring to comply with their cuntracts
to employ a sufficient force to have the
rails removed, the same to be done at the
eapense of the railway companies, which

expense of the railway companies, which was laid over until the next meeting and made the special order of basiness

Mr. Karsner presented a resolution di-Mr. Adison presented a resolution ceiling the Mayor to have repaired the conce around the cometery on Jefferson, which was referred to the committees on

cemeteries.

Mr. Bannou presented a resolution front
the Board of Aldermen allowing R. A.
Robinson and others \$294 19, and direct
ing the Mayor to execute the city's note
for \$3,201 in lieu of the note of said Robinon and others on account of the pure las of coal for the poor, which was adopted.
Mr. Brobston presented an ordinance
for the Improvement of Fifth street, from
Kentucky street to Catharlae, which was ead once, rule suspended, and passed by read once, rule suspended, and passed by he following voie:
Yeas—President Orrill, and Messrs.
Bannon, Brobston, Byrne, Daniel,
Downs, Duerson, Dulaney, Harrington,
Helrig, Karsner, Loeser, McAteer, Miller,
O'Connor, Robinson, Long and Vissunan-is.
Neys—None.
Mr. Duerson presented a resolution

Mr. Duerson presented a resolution the Board of Aidermen regulatin from the Board of Aidermen regulating the work on streets, and fixing the prices to be paid laborers and cartmen, which was amended by striking out the wages, and adopted by the tollowing vote:

Yeas—Messis. Bannon, Brobston, Byrne, Daniel, Thomas, Downs, Duerson, Dulaney, German, Heinig, Karsuer, Locser, McAveer, Miller, O'Connor, Long, Smith and Vissman—15.

Nays—Mr. Roblissu—1.

A lesolution to adjourn until Thursday evening, March 19, 1868, at 7½ o'clock, wis adopted, when the board adjourned. Attest: J. M. VATGHAN, C. B. C.

J. VIENNOT & CO. eneral Newspaper, Corresponding, and Advertising Agents 133 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

enis inserted at publishers' rates g newspapers published in the Unit. Provinces, Mexico, South Americ dvertisem.
the leading newsponters, breaks, British Provinces, areas and West Indies.

REFERENCES:
Ref Mr. H. T. Helmhold, Druggist, 59 4 Broadway, N.Y.
Mesars, S. Vandurer & Co., 188 Greenwich st., "

H. H. H. Ruckel, 181 Greenwich st., "

G. Bruce, Sen, & Co., Type Founders, 13 Chambers at., N.Y.

Hagar & Co., Type Founders, 38 Gold at., N.Y.

Light of the Co., Type Founders, 25 Gold at., N.Y.

COMMERCIAL

Markets by Telegraph Ben York Product Market.

Hops quiet. Petroleum siendy at 132135c for crude, and 2

LATEST MARKET. NEW YORK, March 14-P. M ulil do in store.

Pork clused lirmer at \$2325 for old mess; \$2430, and at 12561 % for new mess; \$2430, for for for new mess; \$2400, and representation of the steady. Cut mess in fair request and nuchanced. Haron steady at 12c for Combertand cut. Land in \$1.5% for fair to prime steam, and it agist for ketter rendered.

NEW YORE, March 14-P. M. WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

Foreign exchange very dull at 109 10095 for prime bunkers' this. Gold opened ut 1395, declined to 1375, and closed steady at 130 1215 . Exports to-day

oment stocks centine very firm. Some stevery large buyers, and the advance apery much like a brokers' movement. The retrather sellers than buyers, and the presence of the sellers in the sellers in the supply on the liposable the market will be temporariorted in the advance. Bunds of the class house lovesters are especially draw, of claws & Co. furnish at 130 P. M. the folguotations:

Shares: 70 40 [U.S. 70 40 71 Merchants 30 46 354

ents for the week

its of specie for the week New York Dry Goods Market.

Chicago Market.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, March 11-P. M., r dull and sales light.

at weak; sules of No. 1 at \$456,926; No. 2 at \$455,926; No. 2 at \$455,926; No. 2 at \$455,926; No. 2 at \$455, declined to \$1.93, and cheel gulel as \$925. Corns-aew sleady at \$152,026; Corts and firm; No. 1 scarce and wanted at \$856 sales for May delivery at \$9,926. Corts quiet; fresh receipt steady, with moderate sales better, receipt steady, with moderate sales in Suler, receipt steady with moderate sales better, receipt steady with moderate sales better, Ryo guiet and lirmly hed at \$1,000 No. 1 and \$1,000 No. 1 market for pork products rules quies a ut sales are not very large; hollers of rou

t sales are not very large; hollers on dispose to sell and a e holding ket. Mess pork steady at \$25,52; and at 1; and at \$2,00 and at 1 and at Rock Island. Sweet pickled 14; allow Core mets quive, and rejected lots, at \$1 c for shortlers for short in undies. Largi quist; a for short in undies. Largi quist; a on to choice. Designate quet, steady, and firm; sales al \$7@ 57. Ler fair to carra choice beeves. Receptis-3, 455005 Hours, 5189 bush wheat, 20 155 5 corn, 2 527 do oats, 269 dressed and 2,070 live Shipments-5,373 bbls flour, 4,174 bush wheat, 2,556 corn, 4, 00 dtessed and 3,832 live hogs.

St. Louis Market. Sr. Louis, March II.
Cotton-No good quality ou the market; m.
the would bring 20. letten-No good quality on the market; is by weuld bring 256.
Frour Demand good for low and me hum ps.
Frour Demand good for low and me hum ps.
Frour Demand good for low and market grown a work of 769 25; XX stockle so; XXX and fan sy wheat dull and heavy, at \$2 0 270 for prim nhoise red winter. Corn in better demand an work, at \$7 90c, for shelled, and respector on tabloyant and higher, at 1997.20. Barley, in redding for want of supply. Hye sheady, a l and leasy, at \$23 750021; bulk meat e, shoulders dull at 11c. Lard very dull; No. 1 at 11 ce; title of cattle, in [at 1] co. 1 ce, for better qualities of cattle, in [at 1] day of the foreign
Cincinnati, Morch 14-1 P. M. Flour and grain unchanged and quiet, and not rk dull at \$24 for clay; country well condull and prices nominal. Hik me. des are in demand at 12c for best, and the Lard in demand at 15c for c.ty, but id at 1236. Lard in demand at the for early, one held at 152 feet and cheese nuchanged. Food lasty buying. Linseed oil declined to \$118 wills but lillie desard. Lard oil unchanged. Petroleum dutl at \$2.00 for retined free.

New Orleans Market. New Orleans Market.
New Orleans, March 18.
De active; middling, 28%201c; sales, 10,0
recelpts, 1,30 haies; exports, 4,666 baies,
ir and inolasses unchanged.
Ir quiet and tirm; superfine, \$105010 25; Irob
\$11-stil 25; chuice, \$43 730515.
Quiet at 775 c. Oats 4011 and unchanged.
C dul 1st \$5. Bacon dult; shortders, 11
boc. Lard tuenins!; therees, 150pc; keg, 17 Sterling exchange, 151@153%. New York extended, 4%, per ceut, premium.

Memphis Market. MEMPHIS, March 11. Colton firm at \$1,025c; receipts 640 bales, [ex-pris 4,05 bales, slock only 5,141 bales. Flour dull; soperine 9; lask 85 25. Bacon quiet; shouldes 115c, clear less 18c. Balk shoulders 105c, clear sides 11c. oru 85c. Oals 75c. Hay \$18.

Phliadelphia Market. PHILADELPHIA, March 14, seed \$9 25% 9 75. eum quiet; crude 16c and refined in bond Flour dull and unchanged.
Flour dull and unchanged.
Wheat scarce; red \$2.602.65, while \$503.13.
Wheat scarce; red \$2.602.65, while \$503.13.
Onto the scarce of the scarce

BALTIMORE, March 14. Plot firm. Southern red \$2.752 55. Corn dult; white \$10.561 to, yellow \$117,6114. Oats \$3.652c. Clover-seed unchanged. Provisions dult; bet's shoulders 10'4 \$10.5c. RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY. For Cincinnali... IMPLAN
UNITED STATE
United States, Cla.
Mollie Graiz, Mad.
Morning Star, Hend.
When, S.y. river,
When Copyrites,
S. Neal, Vitta.
Beugel Tiger, Pitts. as he is not not never has been one of said firm.

MURRAY, EDDY, & CO.
Covington, Ky., March 16, 1888.—dis United States, Cin.

Wolde Grats, Mad.
Bermuda, T-on. river.
Emperor, Memphis. Consumption Positively Cured

FIRMM'S FRESH MEAT CURE, for CONSUMPTION and BM NUMBER APPROXIMAL APPROXIMAL is prescribed as recommended by Physicians all over the country and in prescribed by Physicians all over the country and in part of the country and in the country and in the country are the country and in the country and in the country and in the country are the country and in the country and in the country are the country and in the country are the country and in the country are the country and the country are the country are the country are the country are the country and the country are th Emma Floyd, Cin. America, Cin. Havana, Cin. Emma Floyd, Cin. America, Cin.

Havana, Cin.

DEPARTURES TRUTTERDAY.

Emma Floyd, Nashville.

Crescont City, Mad.

BOATSTAY FOR?

Empire, Palestine, Indiana, Major Anderson, at Mary Ang. TO THE LADIES.

THE RIVER AND WEATHER. The river rose 7 inches yesterday, and is still rising. At dark there was 12 feet 9

nches in the canal. The weather was fair and nucomfortably warm during the greater part of the day, out toward night it clonded up, with strong indications of rain. At 6 o'clock P. M. the mercury stood at 76, and the barometer at 29.25, falling, POST ITEMS.

The wharf presented a very business ike appearance on Saturday, but on Sunday it was just the other way-nothing do-

The Resolute, Neal, Mary Ann, Warner, and Champion, all tugs, came down yesterday with coal. Capt. Pink Varble ook the Mary Ann over the falls, Billy

The Havana, from Cincinnati to Nash ille, stopped at the City wharf vesterday and took on a lot of iron railing. She has orders below to fill her ont.

The magnificent Indiana is advertised which his book treats, either personally or by o leave to-day for New Orleans. She is a fleet, large, and commodions hoat, well officered, and capable of carrying a great

many passengers and a great deal of freight in safety. The Emma No. 3 from New Orleans to

Cincinnati is due. The Emma Floyd passed up to Cincinati, from Nashville, about 4 P. M. yesterday.
The Bine Wing, a fast and reliable lit-

le beat, with all the accommodations that good boats generally have, will be here to-night, and leave for Madison at noon o-morrow. Her officers are all high-toned and clever gentlemen.

The tng Crescent City came from Evansville, yesterday, bound for Madison, with a load of corn. Quite a number of tow boats will be

bere to-day with coal. The Morning Star arrived from Hender on Saturday night with the biggest trip of the season. She put off 5,000 sacks of corn at New Albany for reshipment to the

Some dranken fellow staggered agains nd broke a ten-gallon demijohn of Braly's Bitters on the Blue Wing last Saturday. The red liquid poured down the water-sponts on the larboard side of the poiler-deck for several minutes, and the deck-hands held their hats and tin cups noder till they had canght enough to "treat all round." We didn't take any

BUSINESS MOTICES. Desiccated Cocoa Nut, prime Goshen Butter, Condensed Milk, Mac-

101 Fourth street.

THE PRACKLIN BRICK MACRINE

Is guaranteed with S men and 2 horses to make 2,500 to 3,500 first-class bricks per

nonr, and by steam 4,000 to 7,000 per honr, according to the facilities for removing hom. I offer to demonstrate these facts

y machines in actual operation.
J. H. RENICK,
71 Broadway, New York, Room 28.

A CHEAP ENGINE AND BOILER.

at a hargain. Apply to
J. H. ALMOND,
"Journal" Office. complete and in gool order, will be sold

"GREAT CLOTHING HOUSE,"-J. M. Arm

rong now occupies his fine store 132

AMUSEMENTS.

LOUISVILLE THEATER.

ON Menday Evening, March 16,

SURGEON OF PARIS, or tue Conferrie of St. Bartholomew

WEISIGER HALL.

WOLDLY, PEESDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND THERSDAY

MARCH 16TH, 17TH, 15TH, AND DTH.

CHARLEY SHAY'S

QUINCUPLEXAL TROUPE

PO-ITIVELY TE

Mest Comical and best Hall Entertain ment in the World.

SIXTEEN STAR PERFORMERS.

MEDICAL.

DR. GEOGHEGAN'S

ours respectfully, R. T. DANIEL

g sight. The Hyuropart to my chi-me, and after giving it to my chi-me, and after git

LOUISVILLE, KY.

PRINCETON, KY., Jan. 1, 196

rission.—Parquetle, 75 cents; Dress Circ ts; Gallery, 35 cents. re open at 7 o'clock; commence at 9 o'clock d3 M. L. TOWNSEND, Agent

dif

Main street below Fourth.

A small steam engine and boiler, all

aroni di Italia, S. C. Beef for broiling and chipping, new crop Maple Sirup and Sugar at A. FONDA & SON'S.

ON Wednesday and Thurs lay, 18th

BY S. G. HENRY & CO. 60 LOTSTAPLE DRY 6 TOS (LOTH) HOSIERY, AND NOTHINS AT AUCTION

ON Tuesday Morning, March 17, at 1 o'clock, at Anction rooms, S. G. HENRY & CO., ET S. P. WHALEY.

Office in Merc, anto Bank Building, Mann street, between P. fich and with. POSITIVE AND PEREMPTORY WALE OF SECOND STREET BUSINESS PROPERTY AT AUCTION.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

BOXES AND CARTOUNS OF SPRING STOCK BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION

BUSINESS CHANCES.

i; balance in to mouths

A CARD. HAVE associated myself with NOTICE.

S. F. CHIPLEY and R. J. KIL-

med a copartnership, noder the style of GEO, MOORE & CO., as COMMISSION MER. ANIS and Agents for the sale of Cobi and t Blast PlG IRON, and will give particular articular the purchase of all necessary supplies s.
zens' Bank building, corner Main and
ets, Louisvike, Ky.
GEO. S. MOORE,
GEO. W. MORRIS,

PEFERRING to the above, and in order to close present business as soon as practicable, I offer the leade and my old customers my stock of OCERIES and WOODEN WARE at greatly

GEO, W. MORRIS. TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING disposed of the lease.

furniture, fixtures, and stock of the Spencer se to Capa. H. H. Drown and Merit Sweny. I most cheerfully recommend them to my friends and acqualarances as gentlement by their patronage and confidence. Copartnership. THE undersigned having, on the

A son inst., purchased from Col. L. A. Prats the lease, forniture, dyttures, dc., of the Spenear House, have formed a copartnership, under the arm name of Douvin & Sway, for the purpose for duct in the business of salth house, respectively. H. H. DROWN, MERIT SWENY. Mrs. J. A. Boattie,

NO. 100 FOURTH STREET. HAVING determined to quit busi-

In new, and wishing to close out her amire stock in the next 30 days, will sell all kinds of MILLINERY (100DS, including her new stock, at prices the control of the self-state of the self-stat

MARRIAGH AND OBLIDAY
An Escay for Young Mon on the Crime
of S-litude, and the DisEASES and ABUSES
of Marriage, with ch create imped ments to MARRIZ means of re ef. Seut in sented lo a free of charge. Address Dr. J. UUHTON, Howard Association, Phi Varble took the Resolute over, and Wm. Smith took the Neal over. The Resolute goes to Cairo with five coal boats and two A Physiciogram View of Harrings The Cheepest Rook Ever Priblished, constaining mearly for Pages and 126 fine Plates and Emgravings of the Anatomy of the Human Organs in a seate of model barges loaded with the Anthracite. The balance of the tnus went back to The Minneola passed Cairo Saturday Errors, its Deplorable Consequence spone Mind and Body, with the author's plan norning and will in all probability arrive ere to-night. ed. A truthful advisor to the married and those contemplating marriage who autertain downess their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps of postal currency, by addressing DR. LA CROIX, No. 21 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y. The author

AUCTION SALES.

ilted upon any of the dise

SPECIAL NOTICES:

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

The public are hereby cantioned against doing mainess with WM. C. FRANCE, of Cincinnati, phio, as une of the firm of MURRAY, KDDY, & CO.,

For Only One Dollar

Wa are selling Silks, Showls, Dry and Fincy Good of every description, also Silver Ware, Furniture

te. Valuable Presents, from 18 to 1840, semt free a

Circulars sent free to any address.

MESSENGER & CO.,

P. O. Box 2,983. 48 Hanover St., Boston, Mass.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world couly true and perfect Dye; harmiess, reliable

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.

BALES TO-DAY. SPECIAL NOTICE.

ANY person wishing to buy a lot of a No. 1 store F'tures can do so by applying to the smarther sto-day' Monday'. The of will be divided to smit purchasers.

B. G. HENRY & CO., McClouwers. BY HAYES & MCNETT. GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BRUSSELS AND OTHER CARPETS; also a

lot of JEWELRY, OVER-COATS, PANTS. (CUNTERPANES, INK, &c., AT AUCTION. ON Monday Morning, March 16, airect, near J. flarson, we was sel as above. Terms cash. BAYES & MCNETT, m16

mayl ddw

BY COLSTON & MOORE, Real Estate Auctioneers. A RARE CHANCE FOR A FINE DWELLING, BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED, AT AUCTION. ON Monday Afternoon, March 16,

FUTURE SALES. AUCTION SALES BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

DRY GOODS. CLOTHING SOFT HATS. STOCKS OF JOBULERS, RETAILERS, &c.

ON Tuesday, 17th March, at 10

A.M., will be sold, without reserve, an amount-BOUTS, SHOES, AND BRUGANS;

ON Tuesday Afternoon, March 17, New Actions of the Action of t

ON Wednesday and Thursday Mentors, March 19 and 19, at 1 o coce at Auct n rocks. S. d. HENRY & CO., and Auctioneera. BY S. P. WHALEY,

Office Merchant Bank Bullding.
(HESTNUT STREET PROPERTY, HOUSE AND LOT, AT AUCTION. ON Thursday Afternoon, March 19,

COPARTNERSHIP. HE undersigned have this day

Cincinnati, February 27, 1988.

ided to me, and sive a days it was cored sound and well. I have a may family many times aince, whenever occan called for its use, and have taken it myself, ng afficied with an emption of the hands and t, on the approach of cold weather and siways the invarying success. I consider it the best clictue I have ever tried for emptions of the in, and can cheerfully recommend it to the thick as an univaled Blood Purifier. J. B. WILDER & CO., General Agents,

Blood Purifier Ever offered to the Public. A Recipe accompanies each Bottle. A great many Physicians are prescribing it. READ THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATES OF ITS EFFICACY: DR. GEOGHEGAN: I have need the Compound Extract of Hydropler, mannfactured by you, as a blood puriner, and I have no estatation in saying that it is superior to anything that it is superior to anything that it have ever beels and other evidences of impully of blood, and have tried many kinds of Blood Purifiers and sarsaparilas, but have found nothing that will compare with the "Hydropler" as an alteralive or junifier of the blood. My little boy is now taking it for disease of the ear and sore eyes with decided been else.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

SATURDAT'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

Mr. Boyer said that was a very manly and conrageous declaration.

Mr. Holman, while admitting that the amendment was germain, asked Mr. Schenck if it was exactly fair, having obtained the nnaulmous consent for the hill, to allow an amendment to be offered which could not have come before the House by nnaulmons consent. ional Proceedings-The Fluan ingressional Proceedings—The Films— inl. Problem under Consideration— impeachment Denounced by Mr. Jones, of Kentucky—sharp Fractice by the Ma-ority in the House—The Supreme Court beprived of its Jurisdiction in the Me-lardic Case by a Trick—Application for Mandmun—Trouble Apprehended in femence—statement of the Currency.

WASHINGTON, March 14. HOUSE.

The proceedings are devoted to general debate.

Mr. Higby argued that Congress was bound to make appropriations for carrying out treaty stipulations. He held that the treaty making power was lodged exclusively in the President and Sanate—that their action was a finality.

Mesers. Maynard, Wood, Washburn, of Wis, and Bromall, contended to the contrary. The latter also argued expansions of currency.

ontrary. The latter also argued expansion of currency.

Mr. Dawes remarked that he saw, by one of the Cincinnati papers, that it was proposed to issue \$2,500,000,000 in greenbacks, and divide it np among all the people of the country, figuring on that it would give to every man, woman, and child in the country \$400 each. He augusted whether the members from Illinois would not go that bid better by \$50, as it would be necessary to go above that or leave it to the popular majority.

Mr. Washburn, of Wisconsin, quoted Dickens' Micawber in his memorandum canceling his debt to Thomas Traddles by giving him an I o U for the amount, as the original anthority for the financial proposition to which the gentleman from Massachnetts had referred.

Mr. Dawes thought it very likely that the discovery did date back so far. Cincinnati would apply for a reissue of the patent, and he had only wanted to know whether the gentleman from Illinois and so for extension. [Lenghter.]

bether the gentleman from Illinois build go for extension. [Langhter.] Mr. Bromwell could not understand but all that had to do with the question plentifulness or scarceness. The mat-in question was whether to pay the

The fractional currency issued for the week amounted to \$4,825,000. Shipments of fractional currency and notes, \$470,793, national bank motes issued, \$131,390; fractional currency redeemed and destroyed, \$393,290. in question was whether in question was to in good faith or not.

Mr. Dawes suggested that the question as whether we should pay the debt in rocd faith or in promises to pay.

Mr. Bromwell said he had never advosted the idea of paying the debt in irrested the idea of paying the debt in irrestable currency. He had said nothing

deemable currency. He had said nothing about paying anything.

Mr. Selye advocated his bill to amend the currency act. He favored the remeval of the present restrictions on banking and currency, and argued for contraction as the means for a raturn to specie pay-Mr. Jores addressed the Honse on the

antipect of impeachment, and argued that the impeachment of the President, and the charges made were preposterous and abenrd, and that the President had acted in the conscientious discharge of his duty. His impeachment was simply to remove an obstacle from the path of designing men and gratify their hatred and malig-nity. Mr. Boyer called attention to the mode

Mr. Boyer called attention to the mode in which an important measure had passed the Honee on Thursday last—solely, he said, because it was introduced in a manner calculated to deceive and inflauapicion. He proceeded to read from the Globe the report of the proceedings in connection with the adoption of an amendment to a bill, which amendment deprives the Supreme Court of its jurisdiction. Maynard said Mr. Schenck, who

and taken the principal part in the pro-eedings, was absent.

Mr. Boyer proceeded with his quotations ile he was speaking, Mr. Schenck

While he was speaking, Mr. Schenck took his seat.

Mr. Boyer went on to say: I object to the amendment offered by the gentieman from Iowa (Mr. Wilson) and adopted, to deprive the Supreme Court of jurisdiction in the McCardie case.

The amendment would never have been suffered without objection, had its real character been explained, or if the House had been disarmed, but not by the remerks by the gentleman from Ohio; that was matter which relates to appeals to the Supreme Court in cases of revenue colicctors and was not intended for any other purpose.

Mr. Blaine said the gentleman's position was simply that of his side of the House; he was not wide awake enough to see the ted that the minority ted that in that way the maever snepected that in that way the ma-rity would effect their escape from what uet believe the impending judg-f condemnation from the Supreme

they must believe the impending judgment of condemnation from the Snpreme Court. It must proceed from a consciousness that the reconstruction acts are illegal and ontside of the Constitution. The acts should have been passed openly; they should have been passed openly; they should have been introduced in such way that they might have been objected to and fairly discussed.

Mr. Blaine said the Snpreme Court obtained jurisdiction by act of Congress about two years ago. Was that illega!?

Mr. Boyer said that the gentleman misunderstood and misinterpreted him. He (Boyer) admitted that whatever frand there may be in the case, it is not punishable by law. The act passed can not, therefore, be violated as an act of legislation. What is done in the House should be done courageously, openly, and with his runtics. Your numbers are overwhelming enough. Can you not rely on them, and not resort to devices of this description?

Mr. Maynard asked the gentleman wherein he imagined there had been any rand.

Mr. Boyer had no further explanation

Mr. Boyer had no further explanation Mr. Williams asked him if he had said

the chairman of the judiciary committee had acted in bed faith, and introduced the amendment in a manner to deceive the aid he had said, and was willing it

mould remain.

Mr. Williams said his recollection was Mr. Williams said his recollection was that nothing was said by the gentleman who offered the amendment, and all that was said was by the gentleman from Ohio to the bill as it came from the Speaker's table without the amendment. Mr. Boyer did not charge the gentleman from Ohio of knowing the character of the amendment, it would be contrary to all experience. He would not allow an important amendment of that which he had charge, of which amendment be knew mothing before hand.

Mr. Williams understood he had shifted the charge from the aboulders of the gen-

charge from the aboulders of the gen-man from Iowa to the shoulders of the

gentleman from lows to the shoulders of the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. Boyer and the gentleman could not put words in his mouth. What he said was without any personal malice toward any one—certainly without any ill-feeling toward the gentleman from Ohio, or him oward the gentleman from Ohlo, or him rom Iowa; for both had his highest re-pect. But the country abould know by what means the Honse thinks it necessamselves in the unconsti-

what means the Honse thinks it necessary to sustain themselves in the unconscitutional acts of usurpation.

Mr. Schenk said: The gentleman from Pennaylvania undertakes, directly or by implication, to impute fraud to the members of this House or the majority, but more particularly to the gentleman from Iowa and myself. I do not intend to answer any such charge. I should be far gone indeed when I found it necessary to go over there for lessons of propriety, and fairness, and of maniliness, and of honor in legislation. The other branch of the proposition of the gentleman seems an apology for the minority to their constituents for not having been awake, and watching, and observing the course of legislation, so that something which they disapproved has become law.

Mr. Schenk proceeded to state his action in the master. Understanding at the time the full effect of the amendment of secopt. He had no power to do so. As a mediator of the bill, he simply consented from demanding the previous question. The gentleman and his frienda, watch dogs on the walls of liberty and always guarding the Constitution, alept or did not observed it. and this, he are and adways guarding the Constitution, alept or did not observed it. and this, he are and adways guarding the Constitution, alept or did not observed it. and this, he are and adways guarding the Constitution, alept or did not observe it. and this, he are and adways guarding the Constitution, alept or did not observe it. and this, he are and adways guarding the Constitution, alept or did not observe it. and this he are and adways guarding the Constitution, alept or did not conserved the stream of the proposition. The court stated facts in the case which, even if proved, did not conserved the did this, he are and the conservation of the proposition of the stream of the proposition of the stream of the proposition of the proposit

them, He (Schenck) would not make a confession of that kind if he were the gentlemen, and he could hardly credit it as an excuse. It was not tor him to raise any question about their that measure or their late working up to discovery which they were then not apable of making.

Mr. Boyer seked if Mr. Schenel and the selection about their that making.

a discovery which they were then not capable of making.

Mr. Boyer asked if Mr. Schenck saw the smendment before it was offered.

Mr. Schenck, disclaiming any admission that he was bound to be catechised, or cross-questioned, said he had never heard the amendment read or seen it; but he did hear a moment before that a good thing to accomplish a good object,

Returns from 228 towns, mostly official, give itarriu an 39,712; Sinclair 37,156; Harriman's majority about 2,500.

THE SOUTH. Progress of Reconstruction - Delegates le

just such as was accomplished, might be obtained by putting an amendment in the bill. He was glad of having opportunity of hearing such an amendment, and he was not so atupid but he could see as soon as it was read what its object was, and give it his concurrence. He had lost confidence in the majority of the Supreme Court. He believed they would usurp power when they underlake to settle questions purely political, and if he found them abusing power by attempting to arrogate jurisdiction, and he could not take away tho power by repeal of the statute, he would do it.

Mr. Boyer said that was a very manly MEMPHIS, March 14. Weather warm and cloudy. River ris-The Arkansas and White rivers are

nk-full, and r'sing. Departed—Darling, with 1,200 bales cotton and 200 tuns miscellaneous freight, for Cincinnett; City of Cairo and W. R. Arihur, St. Louis. Officer John Gear, who was shot some lays since by a burglar, died yesterday J. L. Williams, who attempted to ob tain money by representing himself as an internal revenue officer, has been sentenced to 5 years in the penitentiary, by the United States Conrt.

which could not have come before the Honse by manimons consent.

Mr. Schenck—I merely said I was willing an amendment should be offered, and unless I am responsible as a gnardian of the gentlemen from Indiana, Pennsylvania, and others, I do not see but my responsibility ends there. Let them go to their constituents and apologise.

After further debate by Mr. Allison for his colleague (Wilson), he said no member had asked for an explanation of effect, and no division being asked for, he believed it would pass without a division.

Mr. Boyer expressed himself content with the result. Enough admission has been made by the gentleman from Olito.

In the convention the section requiring

with the result. Econgh admission has been made by the gentleman from Olio to satisfy him and the country that he did not charge frauds, but only stated facts.

Mr. Schenck said it would become the gentlemen on the other side to ask the oblivion of the past and hunniby promise their constituents that they will be awake.

After further debate, the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, March 14.

The Judges of the United States Su-

rences.

John W. Wells, Indian Agent for Montsna, died to-day from the effect of a wound in the head inflicted by himself yesterday with a pistol.

WASHINGTON, March 14.

LONDON, March 14.

London, March 14.

NAPLES, March 14.

VIENNA, March 14.

patches from Rome to-day announce

that Lucien Bonaparte, Gonzalla, Bar-relle, Berandi, Mareno, Borromico and Capalti have been made Cardinals. Sev-

eral Bishops were also appointed for the United States and Canada.

EUROPE.

DISPATCHES BY THE ATLANTIC CAULE.]

versity plan was a governmental pledge of the future equality of all religious sects

The O'Donoghne, member for Tralee said the disaffection among the Islah

RALEIGH, March 14. RALEIGH, March 14.

The convention to-day passed the relief ordinance offered by Mr. Graham, Conservative; also an ordinance directing the payment of the interest on the State debt to be resumed January, 1899.

The Conservative State Executive Committee to-day nominated Col. Thomas S. Ashe for Governor, in place of Governor Vance, declined.

BALLSTOWN, March 14

A fire occurred to-day on Milton avenne destroying four atores and a dwelling house. The Young Men's Christian Association rooms were destroyed. Loss not ascertained.

MACON, GA., March 14.

English House of Commons-Fenlan Prisoners Discharged-New Cardinals-End of the Creian War. MACON, GA., March 14.
The Democratic State Central Committee have adjourned. The following perfors were chosen delegates at large to the national convention: Gen. Jan. B. Gordon, Absalom H. Chappell, B. H. Hill, and Henry S. Fitch. The committee recommend a district convention on the 31st of March to nominate candidates for Congress and delegates to the national convention. The committee adopted resolutions animadverting npon the nacon-In the House of Commons last night a notion was made requesting the Govern-nent to furnish the papers in the blockment to turnish the payment in the ander running Springbook case.

Lord Mayo explained the imprisonment of Mr. Johnson, an Orange Sccretary in Ireland, as caused by his refusing to apologize for heading an illegal prolutions animadverting upon the uncon-titutional acts of Congress, and its efstitutional acts of Congress, and its efforts to establish negro supremecy in the state of Ireland, Mr. Fortescue said reform in Ireland was possible without disturbing the land tenure, but held that church reform needed frank dealing.

Mr. Kenna thought that the new university of the state of Congress, and its efforts to establish negro spaces in the forst to establish negro supremecy in the court, and to provide against such a contingency as befell Alabama. They urge that the commend Angustus Reese as a candidate for Governor.

NEW YORE, March 14. Rev. Stephen H. Teng, jr., was publicly reprimanded by Bishop Potter this morning in the Church of the Transfigur-

The O'Donoghne, member for Tralee, said the disaffection among the Irish was wide-spread; it reached all classes, paralyzing trade. The church and land questions were the leading causes of discontent, but the principal cause was the refusal of independence in legislation. The first remedies should be to deprive the Irish church establishment of its udorsements and grant to tenants leases of not less duration than thirty-one years.

Mr. Hamilton charged The O'Donoghue with being an organizer of mosk innertals in honor of assessins.

Mr. John Bright said the evil of absenteries mad the injustice of the church establishment were not the only fanita, Tenants require proprietary rights. The new scheme proposing that the Government advance money for their relief was impracticable. Ownership in the soil could only make the land the people's. The propositions made by ministers for a great saving hank was inadequate. The plan of Lord Russell for the astilement of the church question came too late. We must withdraw the endowments from all religious sects to make a loyal and moral lengthy apsech in defense of the government alteration came to late. We ministered to the government withdraw the endowments from all religious sects to make a loyal and moral lengthy apsech in defense of the government alteration of the cinipnction. Mr. Field objected to a lengthy apsech in defense of the government withdraw the endowments from all religious sects to make a loyal and moral lengthy apsech in defense of the govern-Mr. Stafford Northcote followed with a the Judge trying the case on the ground that he was personally interested in the litigation. The Judge overruled the ob-jection and disciaimed the imputation. lergthy apeech in defense of the govern-ment. Without taking action the House

Mr. Deven was produced in court by the sheriff and liberated on bail. Advices from Porto Rico state that a public meeting wasto be held at the capital to petition the government to declare San Jusn a free port, with the same privileges as St. Thomas. leges as St. Thomas.

Tammany hell, the new Democratic headquarters, corner of Washington avenue and Fifth atreet, opened to-night with a free lunch and speeches by several prominent Democrats.

This hall will be the official headquarters of the Democratic Central and other committees and associations during the present campaign, and will be conducted much after the plan of its namesskein New York. The eruption of Vesnvins is increasing in power and grandenr. The volcano is throwing np large quantities of fire, but little lava. Defonstions are loud and procedure. VIENNA, March 14.
Dispatches from the South announce that
the Grand Vizier has reintned to Constanthe property of the Turkish government that the war between the Turks and Cretan insurgents
had ended. There were Spakitan guerrillas still operating in the monntain districts, but hardly a hundred strong, and
no fears are entertained of any fresh outbreaks. ske in New York.
Public meetings will be held and all pusiness of the party managers will be

transacted there. PROVIDENCE, R. I. March 14. Gen. George W. Tew, General Treas-urer of the State, is a defaulter to the amount of \$4,000. He has resigned, and Samuel A. Parker has been temporarily valeed in players.

Four men of the crew of the lasmel packet were discharged from custody at Sligo to-day. These men were arrested near Dunganon, where they had been put ashore from the lasmel, which sailed from New York as a Fenian cruiser, called the Erin's Hope, and were all naturalized clitzens of the United States and of Irish hirth. They will be sent home at the expense of the American Government. placed in charge. HAMILTON, CANADA, March 14. The dispatch stating that the track of the Great Western railway, at Chatham, was submerged for ten miles is erroneous. Only three-fourths of a mile was sub-merged. The water has receded and the damage has been repaired. All trains East and West will run as usual Monday morning.

Paris, March 14. M. Schneider, president of the Corps Legislatif, has ben made aenator, and M. David succeeds to the Presidency. OTTOWA, March 14. OTTOWA, March 14.

Hon. J. B. Benson has been appointed sensior in place of Hon. Ferguson Biair, deceased.

Boston, March 14. NEW YORK, March 14. Rev. Stephen H. Tyng filed a solemn protect against the decision of the ecclesissical court in the case of his son, and the approval thereof by Bishop Potter. He makes a solemn appeal to the anpreme and final decision of the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States. Five hundred workmen have been discharged from the Charlestown Navy-yard. ALBANY, March 14.

charged from the Charlestown Navy-yard.

St. Louis, March 14.

The lower House of the Legislature vesterday passed what is known as the "Fox-Baker bill," which gives the Sonthwest Pacific railroad in this State to a number of Eastern capitalists, including its prominent bondholders and several St. Louis gentlemen, who are to give all the rights and franchises of the road, including the land, and are to complete it to the State line within a specified time.

Telegrams from Cheyenne say the Indians captured a lot of horses and mules from Bordean's ranche and citizens in the neighborhood of Fort Laramic, on Thursday. Also, that a train of Indian goods, en ronte for Laramie, had been fired into, but no damage done. Great damage is expected from the impending freshet. The river is rising rapidly. Merchants are removing their goods from warehouses on the river bank. Nearly one thousand employes in the car shops of the Central railroad struck this morning and paraded the streets. The anperintendent wished them to work ten hours instead of eight per day, the extra offered being less in proportion to the work than the wages of the shorter period.

Kansas Citt, Mo., March 14.

STEAMBOATS. For Memphia, Vicksburg, and New Orleans CHARG. SHULTZ, Clerk.

Will leave as above on Monday, the bith lost, at 5 P. M., from city shait. For freight or passage apply on board or to JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents.

No. 4 Wall atreet.

For New Orleans. CHAS. G. SHULTZ, Clerk. Will leave as above on Monday, the 16th inst. at 5 o'clock P. M., from city wharf. For freight or passage apply on T. M. ERWIN & CO., MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI. OLD RELIABLE rest rest

U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS. Fare \$3 50, including Meals & Stale-room

ONE DOLLAR LESS THAN BY RAILROAD,
One of the new and splendid Donble-decked Palace
Steamers

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COMMERCIAL.

In our last weekly report we noticed an

TRADE AND THE MARKETS CFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL.

mprovement in business generally, and referred to the hopes of our merchants that irade would speedily become permapently better. But the affairs of the past reek have not susiained these hopes io the exicut that we apprehended or desired. Among other things we expected quite an mprovement in the cotton trade, and were it not that the Government permit evsiem has thrown embarrassments around that trade which have temporarily discouraged operators. The discussion of the merits of this system, now nail rods 10@11c; English cust steel 22@2c, Pitt the merits of this system, now progressing, will, we hope, settle the matter at once, and prove that the Government does dot intend to impose such arbitrary restrictions as to effect scriously so important a trade. Notwithstanding advices from New York were encouraging the seizure of cotton in New York shipped by our merchants caused the market to close dull. Still our prices rule higher than those of Cincinnati. The Louisville cotton warehouse sold to-day 48 bales out of 133 offered; middling at Louisville cotton warehouse sold to-day 48 bales out of 133 offered; middling at 23½c, low middling 22½c, good ordinary 22½c, ordinary 21½c, low ordinary 18½c. During the week the warehouse No. 309

Main street has sold at auction and private sale 382 bales, and the warehouse corner Second and Washington by auction 274 bales. We anticipate a greater buoyancy the coming week, as buyers and shippers need only to be assured that the cotton trade shall be placed upon as fair a footing as regards the government tax as the trade in tobacco, whisky, &c.

The tobacco market has been steady during the week, and prices have been maintained, closing fair. Of shipping a like means to less than bacon, except the content in hams 166016½c. Lard 15%c. three, and key lard 16½c. Rump pork 15%c. three and the large 15%c. three and The Judges of the United States Supreme Court had under consideration to be petition of J. H. Bradley for a writ of mandamns to compel the District Supreme Court to reinstate him.

An additional report reached Washington to highly from Tennessee expressing apprehension of political disturbances. Instructions were given by Gen. Grant to General Thomas which, it is thought by military men, will prevent such occurrences.

John W. Wells, Indian Agent for Montana, died to-day from the effect of a wound in the head inflicted by himself yesterday with a pistol.

RALEIOH, March 14.

The Judges of the United States Supreme Court to reinter of the Control of \$100.000.

Main street has sold at auction and vate sale 382 bales, and the warehouse or \$100.000.

A general debate on money matters the printer of the convention had had no pay for two weeks, and there was no pay for two weeks, and the

maintained, closing fair. Of shipping qualities, lugs have ranged from \$5 to \$7; sound leaf, \$7 to \$13; good leaf, \$11 to \$17. Manufacturing qualities-new black wrappers, \$14 to \$17; fancy bright and fancy extra bright, \$20 to \$100, cutting leaf, \$8 to \$35. Our warehouses report their respective sales for the current year, thus far, as follows:

onisville Warehouse

Sales to-day 102 hhds, ranging from 3 90 to \$21 25. Receipts of tobacco coming forward liberally. In raw whisky there has been some improvement, but the cnormous tax imposed by the government when considered in reference to the cost of production necessarily generates great rregularities, not to say frauds, and creates great disturbance to the trade. Provisions have slightly declined, but holders refuse to make concessions. Flour is steady, with no important change in prices. The higher grades arc in light supply and the demand for Southern shipment is good. Grain is quiet, with large orders for corn from the South and East. Wheat, barley, malt, rye, and oats are steady. Coffee has been quite active, though ation for a violation of the canon of the Episcopal Church in officiating in the Episcopal Church in officiating in the Episcopal Church in officiating in the Church of another minister without his consent. The Bishop cantioned Mr. Tyng sgainst a repetition. Mr. Tyng sat in the aisle in plain costume, manifested no emotion and made no remarks.

Butller's assh factory and the dwelling. Butler's assh factory and the dwelling sdjoining, and the field store and dwelling cf J. Langly, on Broadway, Williamsburg, were damaged by fire last night. Loss \$10,000. Three firemen were badly intured. ment stock have advanced from 1 to 1 during the week. A good business has been doing in local stocks, though prices have not been quite so firm, owing to the extra supply which the present stringency

> DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKETS. These quotations represent the wholesale cash prices. For small orders higher rates are demanded. Bagoing and Rove-The market is quiet, with

of money has pressed npon the market.

ower loom at 21c; hand loom at 18c; flax at BUTTER AND CHEESE-The market is firm. Western Reserve and Hamburg cheese at 44@15c for new; factory, 154@16c; plue-apifle 56@28c; English dairy, 154@17c. Country butter rm at 20@40c; W. R. in this in good demand at BEANS-The market is steady. Dealers are pay-

ing \$3.50 per husitel; selling at \$5.
BROOMS—Prices are steady and quotably nuclianged. Jobbers are selling Sbaker at \$5.50, fancy at \$2.7623, and common at \$262.25. ncy at \$2.7623, and common at \$2562.25.

CORDAGE—The market is firm at 43245c for coton, 25625c for Manilla, and 15616c for June.

COTTON FLOUR BAGS—1/4 bbl bags, bleached, 256; % bbl do \$7. Satchel Bottom flour Bags—1/4 bbl bags \$6; % bbl do \$3.50; 1-16 bbl 550.

12:50. UCTTON-YARNS, &c.—Standard yarns No. 500 at 18@25c; 600 at 16@18c; 700 at 14@15c; ont-side brands are irregular and lower. Carpet chain steady at 37:240c; colored at 48@25c; candle-wick at 37:560-90c. Batting—No. 1 at 25@25c. CORN-MEAL-Boited at 90@95c per bush; unboited 70@50c; kiln-dried, \$4 75@5 per bbi.

COUNTRY PRODUCE-Green apples at \$3 50626 50 7 obl; Flaxseed \$1 95@2 10. Feathers, strict y prime, at 18@72c; mixed and inferior qualities are dull and nominal. Ginseng at 80%85c. Beeswax at 30@ c. Epgs at 15@18c. Crauberries at \$11@17 per bbir wild and cultivated, according to quality: rout at \$10@15 per bbl. CANDLES, SOAP, AND TALLOW-Star candles, full

weight 23 4,624c; 13 oz at 156 19c; 12 oz. at 17 461 45c; tallow candles at 1361 15c. German soap No. 1 at 846 54c; No. 2 at 868 5c. Tallow at 10610 5c, and clling at 120/12%. Greas 8 28%.

Datas — Qulnine at \$2 25; Morphine \$7;
Dplum scarca at \$41; Rosin 2%c; Turpeuline boc; Bine Mass 65c; Cream Tarter 49c; S. C. oda 8c; Coal Oil 43c; Castor Oil \$1 80; Linseed oil, by bhi \$1 23@1 28. are huying at 5½c. Peaches active, and dealers are paying 6@7c for quarters, and seece for halves, and

partial core to quarters, and ogget for naives, and selling at 12c.

There has been a fair though not a large demand during the past week, and prices have been well maintained. Orders for apring goods are coming forward liberally, and a number of bnyers are in the market from the var of buyers are let the market from the various Southern States. An agreeable feature of the trade is that buyers are generally prepared to pay easi down, and though its value may be somewhat less than a year ago, the cash feature is obserbigly augmented. Standard brown sheetings remain firm at 1981byc. Bleached goods are steady at 21 \$22c for Lonsdale, 17&1sc for Hope, 11&2c for New York mills, and 2sc for Wammutts. Flas brown sheetings are in good supply; Pepperell E is held at 20%21c, and R at 18&19c. Tickings are from 27% for Connectors and 25% for extra. Amoskeag 12%c. Journells 14c. Wamsutta 195c.
Pacifics 145c. Brown drills are firm at 17c for Marobessic, 18c for Stark O, and 18c for Winthrops.

are held at \$1 per dozen, and Wellmantic at 85c ; ralsins, M. R. \$450, do layer \$450,04 75 per box; prunes 22c; lemons per box \$505 50; oranges—\$6 per bbl; dates 14; citrons 37c 74 h. \$2 60; No. 2 hbls \$16 75, half bbls \$8 50, kitts \$2 4500 2 50; No. 8, large \$13 50@18 75 per bhi, haif do \$7 25, kitts \$2 25. Codfish 5@6c per lb. Herrings 50@60c, Sardines per 100 quarter boxes \$21, haif boxes \$40

Small sales at an advance.

FLOUR-Steady. Fine at \$767.75; superfine at \$256.75; extra at \$9610; extra family at \$10.256; 11.25; A. No. 1 at \$11.506.12.26; fancy at \$12.506.13.29; yre thorr is selling at \$92.95. Bnckwbeat flour at 5655; per lb in sacks, and \$9.506.10 per bbl.

FUSS-Prime in good demand, with prices as follows: recovery with a 3620; mink \$1.306.25; npno. vs: raccoon skins 20@30c; mlnk #2 50@3 50; opos m 5@8c; gray fox 30@40c; wild cat 25@30c; otter#s | plug cattle brought from f \(\) to 8c; mediu eep, wool on, 50c@\$1; Inferior skins in propor

fair to prime, in 100 bag lots, at : 1 .@2614c; jobbiug PROSPECTUS

prices for fair to strictly prime range from 24% 27c, and choice 27@27'zc; Laguayra 26@30c; Java 87'z@4'c. New York and Baltimore syrup at 60c@ 125; New Orleans molasses at 85c@\$1. Gaain Bags-Are in fair demand. 2-bushcotten at 42'2 4'c; 2'2'/ushel do at 48'20t; 3-husbel do 56'2@58c; Union A 2-iushel lute

Franchises Conferred by the Nationa Telegraph Law possed by Congress at its recent Session, and approved July 24, 1866. sewed at 25600°c.
Hittes—The market is steady and prices are teady. Green at sc; green saited 9@10%c; dry alted at 10@17c; dry filmt 18220c.

per ion, and from the levee at \$13.

Ign CorrorTies - in good supply at 7%@sc.
Ign CorrorTies - In good supply at 7%@sc.
Ign Ann STELLS—The market is steady, with a dizes out of har at card rates; holler plate 628 %

\$2 (421 50. Bulk meats 1c less than bacon, excep hams. POTATORS-Are steady and in fair demand

POTATOES—Are steady and in fair demand peach blows \$3 6562 50; Neshannocks at \$3.5 per barrel, on orders. Jobbing prices rauge at the way from \$37564 25 per barrel.

POULTRY—The market is steady. Dealer are paying as; follows: Turkles 10½612½c per pound and \$162615 per dozen; cbickeus \$2 756 for old,\$2662 56 for young, per dozen, and \$6100 per pound dressed; ducks, young and old, are about the same price as chickens.

RAGS-4@5c. FALT-The market is steady at 50c per hashel, o \$3.50 for 7-bushel harrels, and \$2.50 per harrel for 29 penuds, or small barrels; dairy \$3.25 per barrel, and table \$3 50 per barrel.

STARCH—The market is steady, with liberal transactions at 7'468'5c.

NEEDE—Sapiling clover \$10613 per bushel; red clover \$8.68'25; timothy \$2'756.3; orchard grass \$1'7562; red top \$202'2 25; Keutucky blue glass \$2'7563; Millet \$2'5062'75; Hungarian grass seed \$2'7563; henp seed \$250; Osage orange \$12 per bushel; onlonests \$10611 per bushel for white, and \$7.67'50 per hushel for red; top or hutton sets \$6 per bushel; spring wheat \$3. Seed oats \$1.

TIN PLATE—The market is steady. We quote I. C. at \$15; I. X., 10814, \$18; I. X., 14820, \$19; f. C. roding \$1.50; I. X., 10814, \$15; I. X., 14820, \$19; f. C. Wool—Is in good demand and sleady at 28630c

WRITE LEAD-The market is unchanged. We note with the usual discount to dealers when or lered in 1,000 in lots; If. L. & Co.'s strictly pure ead itc per pound; Kentucky XXX do 13c per b; dry white lead 13c per lb; Obio Falls pure lead per lb; 1 X L do sc per lb; Mayllower do 9c per ll tax paid, which is selling at \$2 20%2 22, with a fall

previous quotations, and business in this depart ment during the past week has been fully up to the expectations of dealers, and prices are steady at quotations. We quota tax paid as follows: Virginia extra fine, pounds fancy style, 1866, \$1 2060 25; Virginla ilne brigh se@95e; Virginiu medinm bright soc@\$i; Virginla w@ble; Virginia medinm bright be@##; Virginia common pounds, new. Togetoc; Virginia medium light-pressed, 9 and 12-inch, #1 15@1 9; Virginia medium light-pressed, 9 and 12-inch, \$1@1 10; Virginia pancake and iig, #1691 25; Kentucky flne bright pounds 76@80c; Kentucky medium bright pounds 56@70c; Kentucky common, sound, 56@36c; Kentucky and Misouri ¼ pounds and 1s, bright, 75c; Kentucky and Misouri ¼ pounds and 1s, medium, 60@50c; Kentucky black, sweel, ½s and long 10s, 56@70c; navy heli caddice 56@70c; navy pounds 66@70c; Kentucky pounds, old, 35@40c.

NMOKING TORACCO—We quote Frnits and Flowers, 11 bd turns, 66@70c; Lone Jack, 11 b bales, \$1.40;

ers, 1 lb drums, 65%70c; Lone Jack, 1 lb bales, \$1 40; Brown Dick, 1 lb hales, 90c@1; Goiden Lcaf, 1 lb bales, \$1 10@1 15; Cberokee, 1 and 2 lb drums, \$1; 5 lb-baies, 60c; 1tlp Vau Winkle 42'2c; Zepbyr l'ufl found papers, 60c.

Louisville Callie Market.

Louisville Calife Market.

Botanon flots Stock Yard, Lotiaville, Barch 14, 1894.

The supply of cattle during the week has been very light, but the demand has been equally light, so that the market has ruled duil. Notwithstanding the light supply, the quality offered consists mostly of rough oxen and scrub steers, brought here from Tennessee and Southern Kentucky, and sell at 640 fc. for best quality of butchers suff; \$10 \$\frac{1}{2}\$\circ\$, for lair, \$4\$ to \$\frac{1}{2}\$\circ\$, for one and oxen, food, smooth, well-fatted, shipping cattle bring 75 to 8c.

Hegs continue, scarce at \$9\circ\$ to loc, for the best quality, and \$40 ce, for light to common, sheep are in good demand at \$\frac{1}{2}\$\circ\$ to 8c, for good heavy shipping, and \$40 \circ\$ ce, for common to good ni, by bhi \$1 2361 28.

DRIKD FREUT - Applies are steady, and dealers re huying at 5½c. Peaches active, and dealers are buying at 5½c. Peaches active, and dealers are SALES FOR THE WEEK.

H. F. VISSMAN, Prepr.

SOUTHERN STOCK YARD, LOUISVILLE, March 14, 1865. The calife market has been better supply uring the last week and prices have drooped little. We quote inferior to common at 32004/20 shoats bave been selling at 65@7c, light hogs at 75 Quite a number have passed through this wask to Southern markets. Several mule buyers are in the

market looking after stock. There are none oa

SHELDY HOUSE STOCK YARD, LOUISVILLE, KY, March 14, 1885, CATTLE.—Market on the decline, with prices a pade lower than last week. Good heavy shipping cattle selling at 7@7%c. Extra grades would bric 5c; hest butcher stnff 6497c; medlum 5495c dr405c; scallawags 24034c. Hous.-Market dull. Heavy averages 939'4c light weights \$@81c; shoats 6507 SHEEP in demand at good prices. Ifeavy ship MULES. - None offered at this yard this waek,

BECKIPTS FOR THE WEEK.

GEO. BIRCH, Proprietor. OAKLAND STOCK YARD, LOUISVILLE, March 14. CATTLE-The market during the week has been active and prices good. The best quality of ship-

nedium 8% to 9c; light 6% to 7%c.

National Telegraph Company

CAPITAL STOCK \$10,000,000. In 100,000 Shares. Par Value \$100 each. OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY. PRESIDENT.GEORGE B. SENT VICE-PRESIDENT.HUBERT SQUII FREASUBER. FREDERICK PRENT

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Principal Office of the Company 64 Broadway. New York. Booms Nos. 36, 27, and 38. PROSPECTUS.

It will be seen by the statement herein contain the organization of this Company was a nee-ty growing out of the commercial and busin wants of the country imperatively demanding increase of telegraph facilities at crasonatier a COMPETITION VERSUS MONOPOLY. VICKSBURG MERIDIAN, & SELMAR.R INOUGH bills to Meridian, Seima, and all points on the above Roads, via river to Vicks E. F. RAWORTH, V. & M. R. R., Gen. Sup't

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INCOME. regsonable rates, the husiness will pay lib

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ADDITIONAL REASONS.

INCREASED FACILITIES AND LOW-

OUR PROPOSED TELEGRAPHIC RANGE. Trank lines throughout the UNITED STATES AND TERRITORIES, which shall ultimately connect with lines to EUROPE, ASIA, AND SUTTI AMERICA.

WHEN TO BE DONE. Within one year from the time the Capital Stock s subscribed, the Company expect to bave fin-shed TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND MILES of wires of the best materials, againpined with Instru-ments of the latest improvement, and the whole range in successful operation. CERTAINTY OF SUCCESS.

THE COMPANY PERMANENT.

THE OLD SYSTEM. Under it telegraphic companies have been orgazed by a few wealthy capitalists; these counties bave heen consolidated under one Board management; they are made up of opposit ompanies, with prairie, lateral, and used outes, costly to maintain. Their limitalities nearly, and they employ a multiplicity of officeror, they be a support of the property of the companies of the consolidation o

THE PROPOSED CHANGE. The Sharebolders in this organization will be many times more numerous than those of an other telegraph company, and will be interest in its business and success. We shall establish only country. We shall establish only country, we shall establish only country to establish or the country of the shall be shall be shall be country. We shall have no liabilities beyond on means in the treasury; and we hope by energy economy, dispatch, and eareful management, it be enabled to compete successfully with the predict consolidated monopoly, and to furnish the public cheaper and better facilities of telegraphic communication.

THE PROSPECT. AN EXTRAORDINARY ADVANTAGE

General of the United States.

MS Subscribers should in all cases transmit finds to the Treasurer of this Company, PERGERICA PERCITCE, Esq., No. 2: Pine street, who will send by return mail recepts for the same. All other communications should be directed to General National Telegraph Communications should be directed to General National Telegraph Communications should be directed to General National Telegraph Communications and the state of the National Telegraph Communications and the state of the National Telegraph Communications and the state of the National Telegraph Communications and the Incapanet of the Telegraph Communication and the Treasurer's receipts returned, certificates will be issued to the holders of the receipts, or their order.

Hundreds have been built and put up, and, with-nit a SINGLE ENCEPTION, have faithled every condition and stood avery test required of a GOOD BRIDGE. Being constructed wholly of WROUGHT IRON, Economy, Durability, and Strength, they cannot fall to recommend themselves to practical men. The undersigned, having acquired the SOLE RicilT to nanufacture and put up these Bridges in the States of Kentucky, Missenri, and the Southern States, is prepared to furnish them premptly.

rempty.

Reliable and responsible agents wanted. Circuars, lithographs, and prices sent on application to THE NATIONAL TELEGRAPH LAW. JULIUS BARBAROUX, HYDRAULIC FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, forner of Fleyd and Washington Streets,

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LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE

MEMPHIS & LOUISVILLE

RAILROAD LINE.

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ON and after March 3d, 1868

Trains leave Nashville for Chattanooga tilanta at 8:00 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., and for D ur and Huntsvilla at 8:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

Heavylie Branch train leaves Louisville at 1.55 A.M. for Lebanon, Dauville, and Crab Orchard, connecting by stags for all important points in Boutbeastern Kenlucky. Bardstown train leaves Louisville at 2:30 P. M. The 6:30 P. M. train for Nasbville and Memphis mus daily; the 8:30 A. M. train daily except bun-lay.

ardstown and Knoxville Branch traits run ly except Sunday.

jy6 ctf Gen'l Sup't L. & N. R. R.

Jeffersonville, Madison, and Indianapolis

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THE ONLY ALL-RAIL ROUTE TO EAST, NORTH, AND WEST.

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DASSENGERS taking this rout

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1:58 P. M. daily.

**Baggage checked through to all principal counts.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

Louisville, Cincinnati, & Lexington

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ajor ALEXANDER EVANS is a ca m.n.t.ng Democratic convenients.

McMiCHAEL is a candidate up as oner for Jeweson county, as a learner all convenients.

COMMON COUNCIL. (i. SMFT11 is a candidate for re of vision to mmon Council for the Fifth Ward at the empirical state of the control of the council of the cou

JOHN S. HI'BBARD is a candida D. P. MIII DLETON is a candidate to the Eleventh Ward.

J A. KRACK is a candidate for A e are authorized to announce H. McCine N. A. Candidate for re election to the Board The nee from the third ward. mridte HARLES L. STANCLEFF is a candidate for cimen in the Eleventh Ward. As die STREET INSPECTOR, W. D.

W. ERDMAN is a candidate for Street futor in the Western District. fill die STREET INSPECTOR, E. D.

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Jan. 6, 1884—die

T. B. COUHRAN.

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rearriant them for being men who have injured themselves by certain secret habits, thich until them for besiness, pleasure, or the units of married life; also middle aged and old acu, who, from the follies of youth or ether names, feel a debility in advance of their years, efore placing themselves under the treatment of your one, should first read "The Begres Friend."

WILLIAM GUNSENHOUSER to s SAM B. McGfl.L is a candidate trivialistic representation of the atternmention.

Etc. C. SHADBURNE, the Democratic no-II. F. VISSMAN is a candidate for re-election or Concellman in the First Ward. mi dte* (HAS. R. LONG is a cand date for re-election tions man in the Second Ward. mrs dtes PHIL. T. GERMAN is a candidate for re-elec-

F. T. FOX is a candidate for Alder-

AUGUST ELECTION. JOHN C. NAUTS.

N A. HUMBER is a candidate for Committy and Attorney, subject to the decision of the Dem deck of

R. H. SNYDER is a candidate for Marshal be Chancery Court at the August election. Ww are authorized to announce JOHN HATCHER as a caudidate for Marshal of the hancery Court.

are authorised to announce THOM \ W. Military N as a candidate for Crerk of t cone Chancery Court.

GFO A. HORE is a candidate r Cours its Chaucery Court.

die
M. WBIGHT is a candidate for Commonth's Attorney in this district.

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III. LEE is a candidate for Commonwealth's
reavy in the aderrica.

see, led address under the treatme one, should first read "The Secret Fried ladies will learn something of importerualing "The Secret Friend." Seat to as, a lu a scaled envelope, on received 50 oress Dr. (HARI &S. A. STUART & O., Vann's All and date of the seat of the s

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INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE

SELBY HARNEY is a candidate ney, subject to the action of the Den

we are anthorized to announce T. D. FOX as: odddate for Marshal of the Louisville Chancery ourt, election in August.

te Louisville Chancery Court.

CHARLES M. THRUSTON is a ca- false leak of the Louisville Chancery Court

WASH, DAVIS is a cardidate for re-election the office of Sheriff, subject to the Democratic

RGE WILLIAM CARUTH is a candidate amonwealth's Attorney in this district.